14 SEP 1925

Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, Bbay.

The Bombay Chronicle

BSA
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Greatly Reduced
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Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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VOL. XIII NO. 217— BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1925 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
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1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

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THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Inc.,
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240, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Safeguard your Travel Funds by carrying AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.		Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
19th Sept.	RAZMAK	..	NARKUNDA*	16,100
26th ,,	RANPURA	..		16,685
3rd Oct.	RAZMAK	..	MONGOLIA x	16,604
10th ,,	CHINA	..		7,952
17th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOOLTAN x	20,847
24th ,,	RAWALPINDI	..		16,100
31st ,,	RAZMAK	..	MALWA *	10,941
7th Nov.	RANCHI	..		16,100
14th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MALOJA x	20,837
21st ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..		11,430
28th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MANTUA *	10,902
5th Dec.	RANPURA	..		16,100
12th ,,	CHINA	..	NALDERAx	15,953
19th ,,	DEVANHA	..		8,151
26th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOREA *	10,919
1926.				
2nd Jan.	RAWALPINDI	..		16,100
9th ,,	RAZMAK	..	NARKUNDA x	16,227
16th ,,	RANCHI	..		16,100
23rd ,,	RAZMAK	..	MACEDONIA *	11,089
30th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..		11,430
6th Feb.	RAZMAK	..	MOOLTAN x	20,847
13th ,,	RANPURA	..		16,685
20th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MALWA*	10,941
27th ,,	RAJPUTANA	..		16,100
6th Mar	RAZMAK	..	MALOJA x	20,837
13th ,,	RAWALPINDI	..		16,100
20th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MANTUA *	10,902
27th ,,	RANCHI	..		16,100
31st ,,	CHINA†	..		7,952
3rd April	RAZMAK	..	NALDERAx	15,953
10th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..		11,430
17th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOREA *	10,918
24th ,,	RANPURA	..		16,685
1st May	RAZMAK	..	NARKUNDA x	16,227
8th ,,	RAJPUTANA	..		16,100
15th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MACEDONIA	11,089
22nd ,,	RAWALPINDI	..		16,100
29th ,,	RAZMAK	..	MOOLTAN	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India
† s.s. CHINA 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London £80, £70, and £60
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50, and £48.
The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabins.
Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the "China" on the 31st March 1926.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth

Date about	Steamers		Tons
17th Sept.	WARFIELD*	..	6,060
12th Nov.	MERKARA	..	8,285
26th ,,	MADURA	..	8,975
16th Dec. 1926	MARGHA	..	8,278
14th Jan.	WARFIELD*	..	6,060
4th Feb.	Cargo Steamer	..	
18th Feb.	Cargo Steamer	..	
18th March	DOMALA	..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA	..	8,273
29th ,,	DUMANA	..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD*	..	6,060

*Cargo Vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date	Steamers		Tons.	Connecting at Colombo for Australia with
15th Sept.	SICILIA	..	6,813	MALOJA
10th Nov.	SOUDAN	..	6,696	NARKUNDA
24th ,,	SICILIA	..	6,813	,, ,,
22nd Dec.	DELTA	..	7,622	MONGOLIA

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

16th Sept.	KAROA	..	East & S. Africa
16th ,,	BANDRA	..	Busreh via Karachi & P. G. Ports.
18th ,,	VARSOVA	..	Busreh via Karachi
19th ,,	CHAKLA	..	Karachi via Cutch Mandvi.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. The sailings for Karachi via Kathiawar on Mondays have meantime been suspended; but will be resumed on the 28th September.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Tokushima Maru.	S. Kuba.	5975	8th Sep.	16th Sep.
Ceylon Maru.	J. Yamada	4905	20th Sep.	29th Sep.
*Sado Maru.	T. Sonoyama.	5898	29th ,,	13th Oct.
Toyooka Maru.	S. Enya.	7098	16th Oct.	30th ,,
Tottori Maru.	G. Masuda.	5973	29th Oct.	12th Nov.
*Tamba Maru.	J. Fujisawa	5845	15th Nov.	29 thNov.

* Passengers Steamers.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Singapore ..	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	475	320	215	145
Shanghai ..	530	355	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	280	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 2275 Telegrams YUSEN.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

	Rs.
Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 31/12/24	30,65,586
Reserve Fund	25,70,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Ambala City	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Ambala Cant.	Jullundur	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Bombay	Jammu	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Peshawar Cant
Calcutta	Karachi	Patiala
Delhi	Kasur	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Lahore City	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lyallpur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Sialkot
Gojra	Meerut City.	Simla
Hafizabad		Srinagar

London Agents:
THE MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
R. J. KHANNA,
Manager.

EYE TROUBLES

of any kind—Iritis, Stye. Watery Eye, Cornea Ulcer, redness etc. Even Cataract Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand "Lotus Honey"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Trial Solicited. Drams Rs. 2-8. 2 Drams Rs. 4-0 Ask free particulars to—
NEW FORMULA Co., B. and O. OFFICE
Kandi, Bengal, India.
Tel: "Ulcer," Kandi.

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IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ..... Rs. 11,25,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ..... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid ... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000

RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 4,77,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,62,50,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS:
SIR NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E.,
W. LAMB (Offg.).

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E. C., 3.

MANAGER:
Sir SIDNEY SITWELL.

BRANCHES:

Abbottabad	Kumbakonum
Agra	Karachi
Ahmedabad	Kasur
Ahmedabad City	Katni
Ahmednagar	Lahore
Ajmer	Larkana
Akola	Lucknow
Akyab	Ludhiana
Aligarh (Pay Office)	Lyallpur
Allahabad	Madras (Mount Road)
Alleppey	Madura
Ambala City	Mandalay
Ambala Cantonment	Mandalay City (Pay Office)
(Sub-Agency)	Mangalore
Amraoti	Masulipatam
Amritsar	Meerut
Bangalore	Meerut City (Pay Office)
Bareilly	Mirzapore
Bassein	Montgomery
Bellary	Moulmein
Benares	Mooltan
Berhampore	Moradabad
Bezwada	Murree
Bhopal	Mussoorie
Bombay (Byculla)	Muzaffarpur
Bombay (Mandvi)	Muzaffarnagar
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Muttra
Broach	Myingyan
Bulandshahr	Mymensingh
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Nadiad
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Nandyal
Calcutta (Park Street)	Nagpore
Calicut	Nainital
Cawnpore	Narayangunge
Chandausi (Pay Office)	Nasik
Chittagong	Negapatam
Chandpore	Nellore
Coconada	Nowshera
Cochin	Ootacamund
Coimbatore	Parbhani (Sub-Agency)
Colombo	Patna
Conjeevaram (Out Station)	Peshawar Cantt.
Cuddalore	Peshawar City
Cuddapah	(Sub-Agency)
Cuttack	Poona
Dacca	Poona City
Dehra Dun	Furnea
Darjeeling	Quetta
Delhi	Rajahmundry
Dalhousie	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Dhanbad	Raipur
Dhulia	Rangoon
Dibrugarh	Rangpur
Erode	Rawalpindi
Ellore	Rawalpindi City (Pay Office)
Etawah	Saharanpur
Ferozepore	Salem
Farrukhabad	Sargodha
Fyzabad	Secunderabad (Sub-Ageney)
Gaya	Serajgunge
Gorakhpur	Sholapur
Godhra	Sialkot
Gujranwala	Simla
Guntur	Srinagar
Gwalior	Sukkur
Hapur (Pay Office)	Surat
Hathras	Tellicherry
Hubli	Thana
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Tinnevelly
Hyderabad (Sind)	Tirupur
Indore	Trichinopoly
Jaipur	Trivandrum
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Tuticorin
Jalpaiguri	Ujjain
Jamshedpur	Vellore
Jharia (Sub-Agency)	Viramgam
Jubbulpore	Vizianagram
Jullundur (City)	Vizagapatam
Jullundur Cantt. (Pay Office)	Wardha
Khamgaon	Yeotmal
Khandwa	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and Interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank
J. G. RIDLAND
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION.
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As each.
Apply—
S. N. GUNDI
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY, No. 4.
Telegram: GUNDISAN. Telephone. No. [illegible]

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A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.
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PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
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Manager;
Bombay Branch.
94, Medows Street, Fort,
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WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS (in unrepresented Districts) with power to appoint Sub Agents Most Attractive Terms Offered.
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CHIEF AGENTS, Bombay Presidency.
267, Hornby Road, Fort, : : : BOMBAY

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INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO
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WANTED reliable and PUSHING AGENTS in every District and Town of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Punjab
Apply for all particulars to Head Office, Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

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Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

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of the Gods and the Most Precious Boon to Man.
If you require to have a true but unfailing friend, we should like to recommend our world-renowned.
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS,
in reality, they are a boon to suffering humanity.
They have served many, and will serve you too—in curing Mental weakness, Brain-fag, Indigestion Constipation, etc.
Only a Rupee per tin with 32 pills For a detailed and complete price list please write to:—
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is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact
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Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
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Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

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CONCESSION RATES

IN OUR

CLASSIFIED SHORT

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ON and from 1st June, 1925 our charges for Short Advertisements are as under:—

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PER WORD

Minimum Twelve Words

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Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words, Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—CASHIER and a CORRESPONDING CLERK for up-country branch. Pay Rupees 125. Free Travelling cash security of Rs. 3,000 required. Apply stating age, qualification and native place to Box No. 981, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1796

AGENTS WANTED—For every City in India for the sale of the famous Kakomi Cotton Goods. Liberal Commission allowed, but security necessary. Write to:—THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS CO., CAWNPORE.
A

WANTED.—An experienced and energetic OVERSEER of Poona Engineering College on a pay Rs. 125-5-175 plus 35 p.m. horse allowance. Apply sharp with testimonials to the undersigned. D. L. SHAH, President, District Local Board, Panch Mahals, Godhra.
A

WANTED—A highly competent SALESMAN and an ASSISTANT SPINNING MASTER for an up-country Mill. Apply stating previous experience and salary expected with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to Box No. 977, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." One with knowledge of Hindi will be preferred.
A24030

WANTED—An experienced GRADUATE as HEADMASTER of an English School up-country, two UNDER-GRADUATES, one Science preferred and two Matrics, one knowing Persian with drawing, drill and other outdoor games to act as assistant teachers. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply stating pay required and qualifications with testimonials to M. M. TRIVEDI, 25, Lalji Mansing Building, Lohar Chawl, Bombay 2.
A R1784

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A B. Com., preferably of Bombay to teach Commerce Subjects to the IX, X, 1st Year and 2nd Year College. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected to the PRINCIPAL, Jaswant College, Jodhpur.
A 24065

BOON TO INSURANCE AGENTS—WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS throughout Presidency. Pay Rs. 30 to 300 monthly. DUTT COMPANY, Chief Agents, Karwar.
A R1805

WANTED—BRANCH MANAGERS and BUYING and SELLING paid AGENTS in every Commercial town. Pay according to ability plus 10 per cent. Commission. Cash Security essential. Apply Box No. 982, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1802

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A R1800

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YOU can learn Soap-Making in a few days by our course of training correspondence. Begin to earn some real money. Our students are doing this very thing right now. You can do the same. Make soap at 0-1-3 per lb. Secrets closely guarded for years disclosed. Credentials from press and eminent persons. No experience or capital needed. Course free you choose. Enclose -/2/- stamp. Hawaid College, B. Rawalpindi.
M Th

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RESPECTABLE YOUNGMAN willing to go to Japan as Assistant-Manager, Accountant, or Salesman. Five years business experience. Please write AMRITLAL, LAXMI-CHAND, MEHETA, Care, Laljee Punshi's Bungalow, Ghat-Koper. (THANA.)
B R1786

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C R24025

TO LET—OFFICE ROOMS and a SPACIOUS GODOWN in the Shilotri Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay. Apply to the Bank.
C 24068

A BLOCK TO BE LET to strict vegetarian Hindoos, Rent Rupees 225—and two shops especially good for motor accessories dealers are to be let, Rent rupees 400 and 175 Raval Building, Lamington Road, opp. N. Powell and Co.
C R1785.

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T 24057

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

FINANCIAL.

CAPITALISTS.—Please refer to Box No. 969 under "Financial" column of 3rd inst. "Bombay Chronicle." Suitable arrangements will be made.
R R1751

WANTED.—A FINANCING PARTNER for a Cotton Mill in Central India. A good opportunity for investors. For particulars apply to Box No. 979, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R 24059

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R1750

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THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box, 2020, Calcutta—Trains Students in every town and every village of India—to qualify themselves CERTIFICATED ACCOUNTANTS and high salaried Office Assistants through home-study of our Correspondence Courses. Small monthly fees accepted. High class Diplomas and Certificates awarded—GOVERNMENT and LONDON EXAMINATIONS COACHED with guaranteed success. Our Special PROSPECTUS NO. 50 with numerous testimonies from old students and the famous PROSPECTS CALENDER for 1925-26 are SENT FREE to any address on request.
M

PROFESSION.

BEST DOCTORS recommend Psychotherapy for all Nervous, Sexual, Mental, Chronic disorders Consult DR. THAKORE, Specialist, Laud Mansion, Churni Road Station.
R1774

BOON to devitalised males. Pure Mercury Pill Rs. 20 each lasting months Write VAIDYA PRABHASHANKER R Ghatkopar, Thana.
P R1795

MEDICAL FACULTY—Advises Psychotherapy for Nervous, Mental, Sexual and other Chronic Cases. DR. THAKORE, Specialist. Laud Mansion, Churni Road Station.
P R1801

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED.—A HEAD ACCOUNTANT for the Surat City Municipality on a pay of Rs. 100, rising to Rs. 150 or more on an annual increment of Rs. 10.

Candidates should send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the 15th October, 1925, stating their age, qualifications, previous experience and other particulars.

The candidate must have necessarily passed the Accountancy examination of any recognised Institution or must have experience of the Government Treasury Office or other similar Institutions. The knowledge of Gujerati language is essential.

The candidate will have to serve on probation for six months or more.

AMRITLAL H. PATEL,
For Chief Officer.
C24050

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 946 of 1924.

MULJI VALLABHJI ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

BALMUKUND GOVINDRAM ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 5th day of January, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1925, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground now made into one together with Bungalows and out houses, messuages, tenements, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ville Parle, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, containing by admeasurement 46¼ Gunthas or thereabouts, particulars whereof are as under:—

Bearing Entry No. 245, Survey No. 10, 65, Pot No. 1/1 part, 1 part and assessed at Rs. 8-5-0.

The said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the land of Pedroo Doming Vim, on or towards the West by the property of Ganpatrao Kashinath Mathre, on or towards the North by a water stream and on or towards the South by the Public Road.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs above-named at No. 110, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1925.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C24052

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 810 of 1922.

LALJI MULJI ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

PURSHOTTAM GOCULDAS, the legal representative of Gokuldas Mulji deceased ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 31st day of August, 1922, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 12th day of October, 1925, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Ghatkoper within the limits of the Taluka and Sub-District of Salsette Zilla and District Thana with the buildings, erections and structures thereon forming portion of Survey No. 255, bounded on the West by the Road going from Ghatkoper Station to Chembur; the said plot of land admeasuring from East to West towards the North six hundred and forty-seven feet in length and towards the South six hundred and fifty feet and from North to South one hundred feet in breadth including 10 feet Road towards the North.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 110, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1925.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C24051

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 4148 of 1923.

N. H. MOOS ..... Plaintiff.

Verses

E. L. HINMAN ..... Defendant.

To,

ELMER L. HINMAN, Esqr.,

Dear Sir,

PLEASE NOTE that by an order made by the Hon'ble the sitting Judge in Chambers on the 27th August, 1925, you are restrained from receiving Rs 6,050-2-4 and Rs. 266-12-0 with interest thereon or any part thereof standing to your credit with the Comptoir National D'Escopte De Paris.

Yours truly,
RUSTOMJI AND GINWALLA,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

Bombay, 30-8-1925.
C24063

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 28th to 30th September, 1925, both days inclusive.
24045

THE BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS stating qualifications, present employment, past experience, age, race, nationality, etc. are invited from candidates for the post of 'Superintendent of Accounts' in the Office of the Secretary Schools Committee Bombay Municipality, on Rs. 180-10-250 p.m. salary. Applications should reach the undersigned by the 30th of September, 1925. The candidates applying must possess qualifications of Accounts. Testimonials of previous experience, etc. may be sent. The selected candidate will have to give a security of Rs. 2,500. The appointment will be made on probation for six months at first.

M. I. FAROOQUI,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office,
Bombay, 26th August, 1925.
23965

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that two title deeds of property at Cavel Street viz: Conveyance of 1915 from Mr. Jethabhai Govindji to myself and another conveyance of 1912 from Mr. Charles Gonsalves to Mr. Jethabhai Govindji have been LOST or MISPLACED. Any person finding them will please hand the same over to me. Any other dealing with the same will be dealt with according to Law. Haribhai House, 176, Haribhai Lane, Cavel Street, Bombay.

MATHURADAS HARIBHAI.
C24071

THE GAEKWAR OIL AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Baroda State).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the company will be held at the Registered office of the company at Sayaj Ganj Baroda on THURSDAY, the 17th September, 1925, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss account for the period ending 31st December, 1924.
(2) To elect Directors in place of Messrs. A. N. Datar and Hiralal M. Shah, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To confirm the appointment of Mr. Jyotendra L. Mehta as an additional Director.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th September, 1925, to 21st September, 1925, (both days) inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Baroda, 19th August, 1925.
C23970

KATNI
"CASTLE" BRAND
AND
JUBBULPORE
"LOTUS" BRAND
Portland Cements
ALSO
KATNI
FIRE BRICKS
FIRE CLAY,
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
All available for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY EX-
BOMBAY STOCK.
THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD
THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO. LTD
C. MACDONALD & CO., AGENTS
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort BOMBAY
Tel. No. 20418.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHANDANWADY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Ghirdharlal, Attorneys for Mr. Laxmidas Bhowanidas, the proving Executor of the late Mr. Bhowanidas Narotumdas and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Haji Cassum Hossein Chasmawalla, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 5th proximo at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following:—

All that piece of free hold Tenure land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at Chandanwady in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 290 square yards and bearing Collector's Old No. 580, New No. 2768, Old Survey No. 69 and New Survey No. 8226 (1) and Cadastral Survey No. 447, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on the East by the property of Nububu Junga Bahadur, on the West by the property of Purshotam Devji, on the North by the property of Ganpat Gavli and on the South by Chandanwady Road and are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 3216-17 and Street Nos. 7-9, 11 and 1 and which said promises are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KAMATIPURA BAZAR STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1064 of 1925, Khetaji vs. Alimahomed, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property:—

All that piece of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Kamattipura Bazar Street admeasuring about 161 square yards and registered by the Collector under Old No. 3034, New No. 2990, Old Survey No. 4441 and New Survey No. 6429 and Cadastral Survey No. 286 of the Byculla Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 256 (1) and Street Nos. 197-199 and 201 and bounded as follows:—on the North by the Kamattipura 14th Lane, on the East by the property of Ebrahim Haji Esmail and others, on the South by the Sweepers' passage and on the West by the Kamattipura Bazar Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. KHANDWALLA & CHOTALAL[illegible] Solicitors for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WEST-END

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

A Ripping, Roaring, Romping Yarn of a Ripping, Rollicking, Red-blooded Girl with a Pair of Naughty Eyes.

'THE TEASER'

UNIVERSAL-JEWEL DRAMA

7 parts—featuring the

PRETTIEST LOVELY LITTLE HEART-SMASHER

LAURA LA PLANTE

Men can't resist her—Wives should watch her—Bachelors should dodge her—Girls should see her.

GIRLS ! DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS IN FLIRTATION ?

LAURA LA PLANTE

gives you——with a revenge !

The Programme includes a Comedy.

TO-NIGHT, 5-30, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

WEST-END

CINEMA—NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

WELLINGTON

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

REPEATED FOR ONE WEEK MORE !

Upto FRIDAY 18th September only !

THE GORGEOUS FRENCH PICTURE

THE MULTI-MILLION FRANC PRODUCTION

"KONIGSMARK

OR A ROYAL ROMANCE"

12 PARTS.

All Complete in a two-hours Show.

TO-DAY Three Shows at 6, 8 & 10 p.m. (S.T.)

WELLINGTON

CINEMA—DHOBI TALAO.

AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,

123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 22736.

SALE OF VULCAN STEEL BARS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1925, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Bombay Port Trust Alexandra Dock No. "D" Shed the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned.

ex s.s. Aquilea.

V C 6263 a g—8 Cases Vulcan Steel as under:—

8 Bars Vulcan Steel for welding 4 x 1"; 3 x 1".

8 Bars Vulcan steel for blacksmith tools square 2", 2½".

8 Bars Vulcan steel for lathe square 1", 1½"

8 Bars Vulcan steel for chisels octagonal 7/8", 1" in all 5618 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid within three days from the day of sale.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT COWASJEE PATEL TANK ROAD.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Dikshit Manekla and Co., Attorneys on behalf of the parties concerned sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th September, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land described as Quit and ground rent in the Collector's Bills and Government land in the title deeds together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Cowasjee Patel Tank Road, without the Fort and in the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6 502 and Street No. 48-50 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2212, New No. 2295, Old Survey No. 434, New No. 5173 and admeasuring about 136-1/9 square yards.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Dikshit Manekla and Co., at Hummum Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,

Auctioneers.

PRECIOUS

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

A SUPERB GOLDWYN DRAMA

"LOST AND FOUND"

ON A SOUTH SEA ISLAND

A beautiful picture with bewitching women and the gorgeous splendour of the South Sea Islands, featuring

ANTONIO MORENO

HOUSE PETERS

PAULINE STARKE

ROSEMARY THEBY

The interesting and exciting story of a pretty wife's cruel abduction and a reunion with her long lost daughter after many hair raising incidents.

The programme includes a 2-Reel Comedy.

TO-NIGHT : 3-30, 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

PRECIOUS

CINEMA—LAMINGTON ROAD.

Specially on account of Holiday "Maharastra Rang Devata" Mr. Raghuvir Saokar will act as "Revatee"

SHRI GURU GANESH

SHRI PITHA SEWAK SADHARMA PREMI

RANG BODHECHU NATYA SAMAJ

will stage on

Monday, 14th September,

3-30 p. m. noon

SAUNSHAYA KALLOL

at

ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

Grant Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Presents

THE

MARRIAGE CIRCLE

A matrimonial mix-up with a thrill in every knot.

PERSONALLY DIRECTED

BY

ERNST LUBITSCH

CAST INCLUDES

Florence Vidor, Marie Prevost, Adolphe Menjou, Monte Blue, Creighton Hale, Harry Myers.

PATHE GAZETTE

Showing all this week.

TIME :— 6, 8, & 10 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES

Commenced from Saturday

AT

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE,

New Charney Road

Best Social Picture of the Day

'The Noble Scamp'

Produced by Laxmi Pictures, Bombay.

USUAL TIME & MODERATE RATES.

GLOBE CINEMA Sandhurst Road

5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.

Sat. Sun and Bk. Holidays at 3-30.

Prices:—Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 12, As. 8 As. 4, and As. 3 Including Tax.

FIRST WEEK ? 4 CHAPTERS

Pathe Serial in 10 Chapters

"LEATHERSTOCKING"

with EDNA MURPHY and HAROLD MILLER.

Is the woman of to-day as courageous as her ancestors ?

See women defending their homes and loved ones from Indian Marauders in this thrilling, throbbing, vivid chapterplay of daring adventure and romance ? Also one reel Pathe-comedy,

THE VANITY FAIR GIRLS

with

EDDIE BOLLAND

in

"PRINCE PISTACHIO"

DON'T MISS.

Dont Miss this Opportunity of seeing this Wonderful Film

AT THE

CINEMA MAJESTIC

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

WHEN

CHANDER-RAO-MORE

OR

THE MURDER OF SHIVAJI THE GREAT?

WILL BE SCREENED

This is an excellent piece from the Maharatta history showing how the attempts of the Moremily to overthrow Shivaji, was foiled.

Written and Directed by

MR. N. D. SARPOTDAR.

Photographed by

MR. P. S. TALGIRI.

PRODUCED BY THE

UNITED PICTURES SYNDICATE,

USUAL TIMINGS AND RATES.

Book this Film at UNITED PICTURES SYNDICATE, Dadarkar Building, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

WESTERN INDIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

"NADKARNI CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION"

(Open to Indian Teams only)

Entries close Sept. 30th.

Draw Oct. 1st

Opening Match ,, 5th (about)

WELLESLEY HOUSE, Co-operage, Bombay. GUY D. ROBINSON Hon. Secy.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12.

Varsova, Watson, Busreh.
Benares, Kidding, Oslo.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 13.

Nurmahal, Dooly, Java.
Bahadur, Pinson, Calcutta.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY DOCKS.

(SATURDAY, September 12.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 City of Norwich, 4346, Kobe, 16/9, K N and Co.
2 Rampura 9268 London 26/9 M M Co.
3 Tokushima Maru 4257 Kobe 20/9 N. Y. Kaisha.
4 Scindia 3281 Liverpool 21/9 Graham T Co.
6 Sicilia, 4172, Shanghai, 15/9, M M and Co.
9 Nirpura 3647 Calcutta 15/9, M M and Co.
10 Canara, 3889, Busra, 12/9, M M and Co.
11 Karagola, 3647, Durban, 30/9, M M and Co.
12 Karoa 3607 Durban 16/9 M M & Co.
14 Aquileia 4201 Genoa 15/9 L Triestino and M. I.
15 Howergate, 3226, Hull, N.F., L E Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Nurmahal 3380 Java, 12/9 T M Co.
3 Bandra 1877 Busreh 16.9 M M Co.
4 Varsova 1957 Basra 18/9 M M and Co.
5 Ahmedi 1381 Busreh 15/9, S Hassam.
7 Trident 2689 N.F., N.F. Graham T Co.
8 Alavi, 2157, Red Sea Ports 15/9 T M & Co.
9 Silvio Pollico 3453 Japan 15/9, L T M Co.
10 & 11 Axenfels 3304 Karachi 16/9 L. Edward.
14 Chakla, 1727, Karachi, 12/9, M M and Co.
15 Barala 1899 Busreh N.F. M M Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D and E Jalajyoti 2693, Rangoon N.F., Scindia S N Co.
F Bahadur 2936 Calcutta 12/9, T M Co.
K Dalgoma 3571 N.F. N.F. M M and Co.
Hatarana 4592 N.F. N.F. M M and Co. Dry Dock.
M Nordmark, 906, N.F., N.F., L E Ltd.
O Noorel-Bahr 199 Alleppy 14/9 Merchant S N Co.
P Gogra 3151 N.F., N.F. M M & Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH.

Hatipura due about 19th September Agent M M & Co.
Nirvana due about 5th October, Agent M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Keith due about 11th September Agent J F Co.
City of Yokohama, due about 16th September, Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Bassono due about 13th September Agent P F Co.
Othello due about 1st October, Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Reichenfels due about 20th September, Agent L Edward Ld.
Weissenfels due about 30th September, Agent L Edward Ld.

FROM GOTHENBURGH.

Taiwan due about 30th September, Agent G T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 1st October, Agent M Italiana.

FROM TRIESTE.

Cracovia due about 18th September Agent L T Co.
Pilsna due about 18th October, Agent T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Ridderkerk due about 15th September, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Konderkerk. due about 6th October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Sparta, due about 15th September, Agent F F Campbell and Co.

FROM KOBE.

Indus Maru due about 14th September, Agent O S Kaisha.
Ceylon Maru due about 15th September, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Tacoma Maru due about 15th September, Agent O S Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Jeypore due about 23rd September, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 19th September, Agent M M Co.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY.

NAGPUR, Sept. 12.

At to-day's meeting of the Nagpur Municipality Mr. Parekh's objection to Mr. Dhabe's (Vice-President's) acting as Chairman of the Finance Sub-Committee was discussed. Mr. Dhabe said that Mr. Parekh's tone was most objectionable and highly insulting.

Mr. Parekh explained that he did not mean any insult to the Vice-President, Mr. Dhabe, but he fought for the constituted rights of the Finance and General Committees on the ground that the Finance Sub-Committee was a sub-ordinate to the General Committee and not to the President. After a prolonged and heated debate over some legal technicalities the House adjourned for further consideration of the question.—A.P.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hrs. to 8 a.m. of 12th Sept. 1925.	Total since 1st June, 1925.	June 1st to 12th Sept. 1923.	1924
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba Point	0 00	46 96	60 65	49 92
Fort	0 06	51 99	62 51	51 23
J. J. Hospital	0 02	49 46	58 01	..
Cumbala Hill				
Kemp & Co.	--	--	--	--
Bom. Vety. Col				
Parel.	..	--	--	--

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, Sept. 11th

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	29.811 inches.
Temperature of Air	80.7 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.3 "
Dew Point	74.2 "
Relative humidity of Air	81%
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)	2.6 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85 8 "
Minimum do. do.	76.2 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	S, ESE, WNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	138 miles
Fall of Rain	0.00 inches
Total fall during month	3.01 "
Do, do year..	49.72 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 12th. Sept.	0 11 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Still.
	Sep	h. m.	st in.	Se	h. m.	ft. n.
Sat.	12	3 34	26 8	12	9 10	20 5
		15 14	15 0		21 32	18 5
Sun	13	6 27	23 8	13	12 48	21 8
		20 41	26 1		14 54	20 0
M	14	9 39	24 6	14	2 40	18 9
		21 24	24 7		15 31	19 8
Tu	15	23 2	23 6	15	16 59	16 5
		11 38	30 6		5 1	14 9
W	16	10 37	27 3	16	3 48	17 6
		22 35	26 4		16 31	18 1
Th.	17	1 59	27 8	17	7 44	17 9
		14 3	27 5		20 9	16 6
Fr.	18	11 32	28 1	18	4 57	16 6
		23 41	27 7		17 27	16 8

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 12th September, 1925, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual except in the south-western districts. Day temperature was generally above normal; night temperature was lower than usual at Rawalpindi only.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and humidity is generally in defect. Maximum temperature was above normal in the western districts; else where temperature was almost as usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded over lower Sind and clear or lightly clouded over the rest of the division. The air is generally drier than usual in Rajputana. Maximum temperature was above normal in north-east Rajputana; the minimum was almost as usual throughout the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the north of the division and moderately to heavily clouded over the south. Humidity is in defect generally in Gujarat and locally in Kathiawar. Temperature was almost normal except at Rajkot, where the maximum alone was higher than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and humidity is generally in defect. Day temperature was higher than usual in the south-west of the province; night temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are in general moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was almost normal in the division. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 85.8 deg. (1 deg. above normal) and the lowest 76.4 deg. (normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded over the north of the division and moderately to heavily clouded over the south. Humidity is in defect at Poona and Aurangabad. Maximum temperature was above normal in east Hyderabad; elsewhere temperature was almost as usual.

General Remarks.—The monsoon continues weak and weather has been practically dry over the reporting area except for a light fall of rain at Masulipatam, the amount being only 0.47in.

Forecast.—Large change is not likely next 24 hours.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 11th September, 1925, issued from Simla:—

The monsoon is weak generally. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma and Assam, and local in Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces, the east Central Provinces, the Konkon and the Bombay Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, south Hyderabad, south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Tavoy, Moulmein one inch; Dibrugarh one and a half; Cherrapunji five; Calcutta one; Berhampore, Hukitala two; Puri one and a half; Purnea, Dehra Dun, Mussooree one; Lucknow one and a half; Madura one.

Feel young again.

Each year brings increasing loss of vigour. You lose grip on things you treasure most. Feel young again by commencing a course of RADIOSAN—the great rejuvenator. It restores energy and vitality to the whole of the human body, bestowing on the user a feeling of abounding health.

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I. P.S.—1

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BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY.

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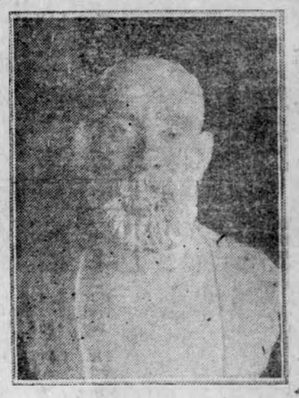
Bust of Sir SURENDRA NATH BANNERJI

MADE FROM SITTINGS



By WAGH SCULPTOR

BOMBAY 4.

Busts and Statues of Indian leaders made from sittings are available.

Full size bronze Statues of LOK. TILAK and DADABHAI NOWROJI ready for Sale.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague, intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas 13

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 12.

A further small advance of 13 to 10 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market advanced early on trade buying but eased later on Wall st. selling. At the close the market was again steady. Liverpool has been reported 5 points up to 2 points down.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 11th inst. as under:—

"Speculators are the principal sellers"

A further small rise being reported in America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning a rupee higher with Broach April/May at Rs. 420 1/2. At the opening Japanese Houses were buyers. On Commission Houses selling the prices gave way to Rs. 418 1/2 but again improved to Rs. 422 on Commission and Japanese Houses and Bazar operators buying and the market closed at Rs. 421 1/2. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 422 1/2 and closed steady at Rs. 424 1/2 on freely buying by Exporters.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 400 and improved to Rs. 401 1/2 on buying by Commission Houses. On general selling the market receded to Rs. 400 but again advanced to Rs. 404 on buying by Shroffs and Commission Houses. F. G. Bengal January was nominally quoted Rs. 359.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet and the demand was moderate.

Our markets are entirely closed to-morrow for Parsi holiday, and we will not issue our report.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATION.

6 p.m.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Fully Good Broach April/May 424 1/2
Fully Good Bengal Deer/Jan. 361 1/2
Fine Oomra Deer/Jan. 407

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

	Bombay, Sept. 12. Ready.	Dec
Bengal Superfine M. G.	420	.....
Bengal Fine M.G.	400	379
Bengal F.G. M.G.	370	.....
Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G.	400	.....
Sindh-Punjab F.G. M.G.	370	.....
Punjab-Americans M.G.	450/70	445
Wardha-Hingt Fine M. G.	430/35	442
Nagpur Fine M.G.	430/35	442
Yeotmal Fine M.G.	.....	430
Pulgaon Fine M.G.	410/20	430
Dhamangaon Fine M.G.	.....	...
Amraoti Fine M.G.	390/410	417
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G.	390/410	417
Mulkapur Fine M.G.	390/400	.....
Khandesh Fine M.G.	390/400	408
Khandesh F.G. M.G.	370/75	.....
Broach Fine M.G.	460	449
Broach Fully Good M.G.	445	435
Muthia Fine M.G.	.....	400
Muthia F.G. M.G.	.....	390
Dharwar S.G.	435/40	.....
Coompta M.G.	435/40	.....
Westerns M.G.	410	.....
Westerns H.G.	.....	.....
Miraj M.G.	410/15	....
Cambodia M.G.	470/75	....

BRUEL & CO'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September. This year	Last year
Khandesh	191	400	239
Central India	392	2,781	—
Barsi and Nagar	..	493	565
Hyderabad-Gaorani	..	12	—
Berar	129	1,719	351
Central Provinces	132	830	46
Total Oomras	844	5,741	1,142
Dholera	175	614	239
N.-W. Provinces	76	746	—
Rajputana	..	369	—
Sind-Punjab	113	1,021	620
Broach	..	..	—
Coompta & Dharwar	242	3,645	576
Westerns-Northerns	68	2,781	1,315
Coconanada	80	507	304
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	222	2,356	1,179
Persian	74	76	88
American	..	..	..
Egyptian and African	1,705	5,977	20
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	..	..	899
Total	4,096	22,914	6,433

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Sept.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,400	17,210	3,713
Japan & China	2,000	11,690	22,089
Coast Ports	—	519	919
Upcountry by Rail.	—	122	59
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	—	5,278	13,500
Total	3,400	23,900	45,854

WIRE OF MESSRS. A. NORDON AND CO.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., Cotton Brokers and Commission Agents, Cotton Cabin, Mambadevi, Bombay, received the following cable from their New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co.

New York, Sept. 11.

"Speculators are the principal sellers."

MESSRS. C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATION.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Jute:—Albion 450; Alliance 595-97; Anglo-India 415; Auckland 250-52; Barnagore 164; Bally 232; Birla 7/8; Belvedere 450; Budge-Budge 428-30; Caledonian 535; Chapdani 183; Clive 41/6; Craig 5; Chevot 225; Dalhousie 395; Delta 450; Empire 48; Fort Gloster 910; Fort William 580-85; Gondalpara 870; Gourepore 765; Hukumchand 10/8; Hooghly 73; Howrah 41/12; India 210; Kamarhatty 545; Kankanarrah 440-45. Kelvin 760, Khardah 425; Kinnison 980; Lansdowne 292; Lawrence 600-610; Lothian 350; Naihati 450; National 28/8; New Central 525; Northbrook 53; Nudea 49; Orient 185; Presidency 7/12 Reliance 63; Scorah 27; Standard 415/20; Union 585-90; Waverly 7. Hessian 19/3; Jute 94/12.

Miscellaneous:—B. I. Corporation 4/6. Burma Corp. 11; I. I. Steel 17/8; Madon Theatres 2/10; Imperial Bank 1400; Imperial Contv. 356.

Remarks:—Jutes opened firm in sympathy with a strong Hessian market and rates improved alround. Tendency seems to be better.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	4,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	200
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	200

Mid. Americans Spot
Universal Standard 13.17 quiet.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 28.20.

COTTON. ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

Scinde Good	9.75
Scinde Fully Good	10.15
Scinde Fine	10.55
Bengal Good	9.85
Bengal Fully Good	10.25
Bengal Fine	10.65
Oomra Good	10.60
Oomra Fully Good	11.00
Oomra Fine	11.40
Broach Good	11.05
Broach Fully Good	11.45
Broach Fine	11.85

COTTON. OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

October	12.58	+.06
January	12.50	+.05
March	12.53	+.05
May	12.57	+.06

EGYPTIANS:—

November	12.50	+.01
January	11.75	+.10

London, Sept. 11.

Belgium	11045
Athens	33650

Cuban Sugar Sept. sellers 11/10½.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

September	12.74	+.10
October	12.61	+.09
November	12.51	+.08
December	12.54	+.08
January	12.52	+.07
February	12.50	+.06
March	12.55	+.07
April	12.53	+.06
May	12.57	+.06
June	12.51	+.05
July	12.50	+.05
August	12.43	+.04
September	12.33	+.03

Tone:—Steady.

CLOSING PRICES. AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 12.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

October	23.95	+.28
January	23.82	+.40
March	24.15	+.43
May	24.47	+.45

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

October	12.61	+.09
January	12.52	+.07
May	12.57	+.06
March	12.55	+.07

London, Sept. 12.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 7/32 steady.
Bar Gold £4-4-11½ steady.
Bar Silver Spot 33 1/4 steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

September	24.15	+.55
October	23.90	+.55
November	22.95	+.55
December	22.45	+.50
January	22.15	+.50
February	22.10	+.50
March	22.00	+.50
April	21.95	+.50
May	21.90	+.50
June	21.85	+.50
July	21.80	+.50
August	21.75	+.50
September	21.65	+.50

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON MARKET.

London, Sept. 12.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	89,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	143,000
East Indian Visible Supply	1,614,000
American Visible Supply	382,000
Other Visible Supply	35,000
Total Sales	1,900
East Indian Export	34,000
East Indian Stock	5,900
East Indian Forwarded	3,000
East Indian Actual Export	8,000
East Indian Speculation	54,000
American Afloat	15,000
East Indian Afloat	159,000

Taking of the World's Spinners of American Cotton 194,000 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 12.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	36,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to Continent	11,000

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

October	23.95	+.28
January	23.82	+.40
March	24.15	+.43
May	24.47	+.45
Spot Cotton at New York	24.25	+.30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	23.62	+.40

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS:—

October	23.60	+.41
January	23.80	+.39

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 21 3/4.
Demand Bills 4.84.37.
Silver Commercial Bars—
Foreign Mined 71 7/8.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

Bombay, Sept. 12. 6-30 p.m.

	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
READY:—		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	54 0 0	8 4 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	54 0 0	8 4 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	55 0 0	8 5 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 6 0	12 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 4 0	11 14 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 10 0	13 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 7 0	12 15 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 3 0	12 11 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	69 0 0	14 12 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0	14 4 0
Teelseed, Gajer 50-50	66 0 0	13 12 0
Teelseed, Black	62 0 0	12 10 0
Poppyseed, White	70 0 0	14 0 0
Groundnuts		10 8 0
Mowraseed		13 8 0
Barley		6 2 0
Castorseed	58 0 0	11 10 0
Gira	12 0 0	
FORWARD.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May	8 2 9	
Wheat, Sept.	8 5 3	
Linseed, Sept.	13 0 3	
Linseed, May.	13 3 9	

WHEAT.

London, Sept. 12.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. 53/6 S/O sellers.

Rozario Santa Fe—62½ lbs. 54/6 S/O sellers.

Tone:—Heavy inactive.

Australian 58 S/O sellers.

Choice White Karachi 57/6 S/O value firm.

Tone:—Steady inactive.

Wheat Afloat to United Kingdom 1,310,000 quarters

London, Sept. 11.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. September/October sellers 53/6.

Rozario Santa Fe—62½ lbs. September/October sellers 54/6.

Tone:—Argentine was inactive and lower with more offering.

Australian September/October sellers dull 58.

Choice White Karachi January/February quoted dull 50.

Soft Red Karachi September/October value dull 57/3

London, Sept. 11.

Bars sold £10,000.

Weekly Bullion Shipments £358,092.

SEEDS.

London, Sept. 12.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) £19¼ S/O sellers.

£18 3/4 Jan/Feb. sellers.

Cottonseed Bombay £91 S/O near value quiet.

Castorseed Bombay £21 1/4 S/O sellers. Dull and inactive.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore, Usual bold, per ton £21 3/8 S/O sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, per ton £21 3/4 S/O sellers.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton £23 S/O sellers.

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton £21 S/O sellers.

Tone of rapeseed:—Inactive.

Yellow Cawnpore £23¼ S/O nominal.

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 11.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags September/October done £21 1/8.

Tone:—Slow demand at lower prices.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net.

October/December sellers 39/3.

January/April sellers 39/3.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Sept. 12.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta 15/7½ Jan/Mar. sellers.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta 15/4½ Oct/Dec. sellers.

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay 15/10 Jan/March sellers.

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi 15/10 3/4 Jan/March sellers.

London, Sept. 11.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct/Dec. sellers 15/4½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan/March sellers 15/7½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Jan/March sellers 15/10.

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Jan/March sellers 15/10½.

Belgium	10993
Athens	33550

Cuban Sugar 12/ September sellers.

METALS.

London. Sept. 12.

	£
English best Selected Copper	65 3/4
Standard Copper G.M.B.	62 1/4
Copper Braziers	79 1/4
Yellow Metal	69
Hard Spelter	31 3/4
Corrugated Sheets	16 1/4

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.

Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

	Bombay Sept. 12. Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	¾	58 0 0
Brass, English	1	58 0 0
Brass, English	1¼	58 0 0
Brass, English	1½	58 0 0
Brass, English	1¾	58 0 0
Brass, English	2	58 0 0
German Brass ¾ to 2		57 8 0

COPPER.

	Bombay, Sept. 12 Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper, German	¾	63 4 0
Copper, German	1	63 4 0
Copper, German	1¼	63 4 0
Copper, American	1½	63 8 0
Copper, American	1¾	63 8 0
Copper, American	2	63 8 0
Japanese Copper Bars		62 8 0
Panchteka joint		38 0 0
Copper, English Bars		61 8 0
Brass Bars		41 0 0
Pat Klai		67 8 0
Lead, country		27 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal ¾ to 1		56 0 0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		56 0 0
German Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2		63 4 0
American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼		63 8 0
English Copper ¾ to 2		68 4 0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations.

		Bombay, Sept. 12.
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 11 9
Kilachand	No. 20½	0 12 9
Currimbhai	No. 12½	0 11 9
Elphintone	No. 12½	0 11 6
David	No. 10½	0 11 3
Shapurji	No. 10½	0 10 9
Trikandas	No. 10½	0 11 0
Satara	No. 12½	0 12 0
Shapurji	No. 6½	0 9 9
Light-house	No. 6½	0 9 6
Japan	No. 40-1	1 3 6
Japan	No. 42-2	1 5 0
Japan	No. 20	0 15 0
Japan	No. 32	1 1 6

BARLEY.

London, Sept. 12.

Karachi Barley 38 Aug/Sept. sellers.

RUBBER.

London, Sept. 12.

Para Up River Fine Spot Oct/Nov sellers 34.

Tone:—Quiet.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Sep. value 41 1/4.

Tone:—Firm, dearer. Fair business.

Ribbed Smoked Sheets Sep. paid value 41 1/4.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 12

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 11th September, 1925:—

Cotton	4096 Bs.
Wheat	6048 Cwts
Linseed	778 ,,
Rape, etc.	1244 ,,
Gingellyseed	152 ,,
Poppyseed	106 ,,
Groundnuts	1616 ,,
Castorseed	10111 ,,
Rice	51082 ,,
Myrabollams	155 ,,
Cottonseed	8888 ,,
Mowraseed	550 ,,
Gram	715 ,,
Juwar	551 ,,
Masur	64 ,,
Barley	111 ,,
Bajri	1606 ,,
Coal	2006 Tons

Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 10330.
Rentes 3 per cent 47 3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 33 1/4.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 33 1/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady. India small buyer offerings small.
Interest day to day loans 2 1/2.
Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/8.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½ per cent since 6/8/25.
Bars sold £14,000.

COLOUR.

Sept. 12.

The market remains quiet excepting in some of the important Dyes i.e. Napthols and Alizarines. Indenthrines meet with some demand. Many of the local mills are waiting to see the result of the labour situation. The quotations are as under.

Napthol A. S. Rs. 6
Napthol A. S. B. S. Rs. 7
Scarlet R. Rs. 3
Indenthrine Blue Rs. 3/10
Indenthrine Violet Rs. 6
Nigrosene Crystals Rs. 1/6
Congo Red Rs. 1/5
Sulphur Black Rs. 0/12

Vaida Kartak—Opening 74-3, highest 74-5 at 6 p.m. 73-15.
Teji Mandi—
Vaida Asho—Opening 1-2-0.
Vaida Kartak—Opening 1-10.
Tone—Market quiet.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Sept. 12

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 68/14.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan Due. 1921/30. Rs. 86/8.
5 per cent War Loan Due. 1929-47. Rs. 95/3.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) Due. 1933 Rs. 99/14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) Due 1945-55 Rs. 99/15.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) Due, 1923 Rs. 105/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) Due. 1926 Rs. 101/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) Due. 1927 Rs. 102/2.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) Due. 1930 Rs. 104.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) Due. 1931 Rs. 104/6.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) Due 1932 Rs. 105.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 109.
4 per cent Port Trust Due 1974 Rs. 75/8.
4 per cent Municipal Due. 1974 Rs. 75.
4 per cent Improvement Trust Due 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/10.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 75/.
6 per cent. Municipal Due. 1929-49 Rs. 100/8.

Tone of market:—Quiet but steady.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

London, Sept. 12.

	Rs. a. p
Khadi:—	
Textile	0 15 6
Century	0 14 0
E. D. Sassoon	0 14 6
Elphinstone	0 14 0
Long Cloth (Full weight) 84/40 in:—	
Standard per lb.	1 3 9
Century per lb.	1 3 3
Hindustan per lb.	1 4 3
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 4 3
Textile per lb.	.....
Phoenix per lb	1 4 0
Pearl per lb.	1 4 0
Manekji (Gau Mukh) per lb.	1 2 0
Swan per lb	1 3 6
Finlay per lb.	1 3 6
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1 4 0
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5218	
Rachael per lb	1 4 6
Pearl per lb.	1 4 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 3 6
Long Cloth x Quality:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 3 6
Kohinoor per lb.	1 4 0
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 3 6
Long Cloth Satin Calender 84/40:—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 3 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 3 6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 2 0
David per lb.	1 2 0
Tata per lb.	1 2 3
Edward Mohar per lb.	1 2 0
Sundari Brand per lb.	1 2 0
Western Mill per lb.	1 3 0
Dhooties 7, 8, 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 5 9
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1 2 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 5 6
Dhooties 10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb	1 4 9
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 4 6
Check Grey Drill:—	
Standard per piece	5 6 0
Phoenix per piece	5 6 0
Swan Finlay per piece	5 6 0
Pearl Pabaney £5 per piece	5 6 0
Hindustan No. 902 per piece	5 8 0
Bleached Check:—	
Kasturchand per piece	6 12 0
Bombay United per piece	6 4 0
Black Check:—	
Textile per piece	6 12 0
E. D. Racheal per piece	6 12 0
Gabrun No. 5124:—	
Pearl Pahaney	9 9 0
Hindustan	9 11 0
Salita:—	
Century	1 3 6
Textile	1 3 6
Spring (Merchant)	1 3 6

SHARES.

London, Sept. 12.

Hongkong Bank	£135 1/2
Chartered Bank	£ 19 3/4
National Bank	£ 46 1/4
P. & O. Bank	£ 10
Eastern Bank	£ 6 1/8

GOLD.

Bombay, Sept. 12

Ready:—21-2-6.
Vaida Asho—Opening 21-2-6. at 6 p.m. 21-2-6.
Vaida Kartak—Opening 21-2-0, at 6 p.m. 21-2-0.
Teji Mandi—
Vaida Asho—Opening 0-2-0.
Vaida Kartak—Opening 0-3-0.
Tone—Market steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, Sept. 12

Ready:—75-0-0.

Vaida Bhadrava—Opening 75-3. highest 75-4. at 6 p.m. 75-0-0.

Vaida Asho—Opening 74-8. highest 74-11, at 6 p.m. 74-4.

FREIGHT OF COAL

London, Sept. 11.

Cardiff to Bombay 14 to 14/3.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, Sept. 12.

Cardiff to Bombay 13 to 13/3.

London, Sept. 12.

Warsaw 28.25.
Prague 16368

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 1/8
Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 5/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 5/32 T
Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st. D. A. 1/6 7/16
Bank's buying T. T. 1/6 7/32
Bank's buying D. D. 1/6 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 765
Bank's buying 3 M/st. D. A. Frcs. 865
Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 790
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 111
Bank's buying 60 D/st. D. P. Rs. 107
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 164 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 217 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 156 3/4
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 273 1/2
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.84-11/16
London—Paris Frcs. 103.30
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.10
London—Brussels Frcs. 113.00
London—Rome Liras 118.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.40
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

London, Sept. 11.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 7/32 steady.
Bar Gold 24.4 11½ steady.
Bar Silver Spot 33 3/16 quiet.

London, Sept. 11.

Rentes 3 per cent 47 3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 33 3/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 33 1/8
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent 6th August 1925.
Interest day to day loans 2 3/4.
Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Closed quiet.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Bank Telegraphic 1/6 5/32
Bank Demand 1/6 3/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s 1/6 7/16
Fcs. Demand 765
American Dollars 274
Hongkong Dollars 164 1/2.
Shanghai 218
Japan 111 1/4
Singapore 156 3/4
Market:—Steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Sept. 11.

Stockholm	18.08
Christiania	22.73
Amsterdam	12.09
Switzerland	25.11
Prague	163.62

New York, Sept. 11.

Demand Bills 4.84.31.

London, Sept. 11.

Exchange on London in Paris	103.28
Exchange on London in Germany	20.36
Exchange on London in Italy	178.00

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Sept. 12.

	£
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	89
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	91 7/8
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47	101 3/4
Conversion Loan	76 7/16
Indian Loan 5½ per cent	101 5/8
Indian Loan 7 per cent	101 1/2
Consols 2½ per cent	(multilated)
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent	51
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan)	66 7/8
Govt. Securities 3 per cent	57 3/8

The previous market was unchanged.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Sept. 11.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 13/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4 1/8.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st. 4 3/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st. 5 1/4.
Rentes 5 per cent 18 3/16.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

3 months 3-7/8 per cent.
6 months 4-1/8 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 1 per cent.
Money 1 month 1-1/4 per cent.
Money 3 months 2-1/4 per cent.
Money 6 months 3-1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 4 per cent.

BULLION.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Sovereigns ready 13/6/6
Sovereigns forward 13/5/6
National Bank Bar gold 21/7/9
Bar gold ready, Rs. 21/2/9
Bar gold forward, Rs. 21/2/9
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21/2/3
Bar silver ready, Rs. 75
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 74/8
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 74/4

London, Sept. 11.

Bar gold, ready, s. 84-11 1/2
Silver ready, d. 33/3
Silver forward, d. 33/2
TONE OF SILVER—Firm. Very little business doing. India was buyer at lower rate. Buyers came in after the price had been fixed.

SALE OF RACEHORSES.

THE INDIAN BLOODSTOCK AGENCY have been instructed to sell by Public Auction the following horses, in the Smah Jumping School, Race Course, Poona on Saturday morning, September 19th, commencing at 8 a.m.

The following horses, the property of Mr. Heath, to be sold without reserve:—

1. MAGIC RING.—A grey Arab Horse, 4 years. A maiden.
2. MAGIC ROD.—A Bay Arab Horse, 5 years. 13-12.
3. GRAD.—A Chestnut Arab Gelding. A winner.
4. ZIADAN.—A Grey Arab Horse. Winner of three races and placed on nine occasions.
5. INNOCENCE.—A Black Arab Horse. 14-3. A maiden.
6. BLACKWATER.—A Dark Brown English gelding, by Black Jester out of Waterweed. A winner of many races.
7. MAGICAL.—A Brown English Horse, by White Magic—Irish Lass. A good winner in England and India.
8. PERSIAN GARDEN.—A Brown Country-bred mare, by Polisian—Woodland Lass. Has not yet been raced, but is a promising youngster.

The following Stallions:—

9. JOVE.—A Bay English Horse, aged. A good winner and sire of many winners, including Jovial, Joviality and Shirtaj.
10. ORLOFF.—A Bay English Horse, aged. Winner of six races. A useful Stallion.

Also with reserve:—

11. DIRRAH.—A Bay Arab Pony, 8 years. Winner of two races and placed six times.
12. SAGAB.—A Chestnut Arab Horse. Winner of two races.
13. KOOLEB.—A Bay Arab Horse. Winner of six races and placed on seven other occasions.
14. BRUCE.—A Chestnut Arab horse, 4 years. Placed second once in two attempts.
15. MAYFLY.—A Grey Arab horse. A maiden in India, a certain winner up-country.

The property of Mr. Coochiek Shah.

16. ARTFUL.—A Bay Country-bred mare, by Arthur B out of Lola, own brother to THE KNUT.

The following horses the property of Mr. A. M. Khairaz, who is selling only to reduce his establishment.

17. AMIN.—A Chestnut Arab Horse. 7 years. Winner of nine races.
18. CESSATION.—A Grey Arab Horse, aged. Winner of five races.
19. DELIGHT.—A Grey Arab horse, 4 years. A maiden in India.
20. CONFEDERACY.—A Chestnut Arab Horse. 6 years. Winner of two races.
21. LAST CALL.—A Chestnut Arab Horse. 7 years. Winner of three races.
22. SYLVANMORE.—A Grey Arab Horse. 7 years. A winner.
23. FROSTY FACE.—A Grey Arab Horse, aged. Winner of three races.

The property of Major H. Whitton.

24. ROYAL GEORGE.—A Bay Arab Horse. 3 years. 14.3. A Maiden.

The Indian Bloodstock Agency will have pleasure in acting for and advising their up-country clients, who are unable to attend the Sales. Terms 5 per cent. commission.

A further sale of all the horses, the property of Nawabzada Saiyid Uzzafar Khan including Miss Evans and Earl will take place in October. Full particulars and catalogues will appear later.

For further particulars apply to THE INDIAN BLOODSTOCK AGENCY, Messrs. CRAWFORD, No. 6, Wallowrie Lines, Poona.

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CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

HINDU GYM. AND CUSTOMS DRAW.

The Customs and Hindu Gymkhana played a close draw on the Kennedy Sea Face on Saturday. Batting first the Hindus put up a score of 108 for 1 wicket and sportingly declared. Pupala played a fast game for his seventy which included two sixes and seven fours. S. Dongre though not as fast, was steady and remained unbeaten. The Customs made a bold bid for victory and almost attained it. Clark, who has been scoring so consistently for the B. B. A.F.I., played forceful cricket and hit the ball out of the ground on four occasions. Stumps were drawn when the Customs had scored 92 runs for two wickets.

HINDU GYM.

S. M. Dalvi, ct. Hafiz, b. Bapoo 3, S. Dongre not out 35, D. L. Pupala not out 70, extras 3, total for 1 wicket 108. Swami, Pardeshi, Dabholkar, V. S. Dongre, Rao, Engineer, Pawaskar and Pathare did not bat.

CUSTOMS.

Clark, ct. Pawaskar, b. Dabholkar 64, Abrahams, ct. Dongre, b Swami 22, R. Wagle not out 2, Wright not out 0. Extras 4, total 92. Bhapoo, Criso, Potts, Hafiz, Murray, Fidgett, Reubens did not bat.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. BEAT ISLAM GYM.

The Islam Gymkhana "B" were unfortunate to lose to the Railway side on their own ground. Dismissing the B. B. for a paltry 54, they had scored 49 runs with five wickets in hand. But five "ducks" in succession shattered their hopes and the Railway were able to win by 5 runs.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Telang 23, Dhanjishaw 0, Critchell 5, Bhagwandas 0, Rodrigues 7, Jamshedji 7, Armaram 1, Kaikhushroo 0, Merwanji 6, Donaldson 0, Temple 2. Extras 3, total 54.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

R. M. Shaikh 0, Nazir Sani 9, M. Tyebji 7, Kazi 9, Oomer 22, H. A. Aziz 1, A. Merchant 0, H. Khate 0, Salem Tyebji 0, Gulamhusein 0, Haji E. Dossa 0, Extras 1, total 49.

MACKINNON McKENZIES WIN

Mackinnon McKenzie were lucky to beat a scratch team of the Parsi Gymkhana by six wickets. The Gymkhana batted first and after scoring 108 runs for the loss of five wickets, gave their opponents ample time to make it up. The company owed its victory to Ezekiel and Bunyan who collected 90 runs between them, the latter remaining unbeaten with 52 to his credit.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

H. Baria 64, F. E. Kapadia 10, R. Kumana 7, H. Naoroji 11, F. D. Wadia 12, E. Mistry not out 3, F. Pavri, M. Reporter, M. Antia, Dr. Tata and M. Dastoor did not bat. Extras 1, total (for 5 wickets) 108.

MACKINNON McKENZIES.

Petrie 7, D'Mello 0, Wadia 3, Ezekiel 38, Bunyan 52 not out, Mowji 5 not out, Modellina, Kodikal, Jayakar Mistry, Pitale did not bat. Extras 9, total (for 4 wickets) 114.

SUNDAY'S MATCHES.

ISLAM GYMKHANA BEAT HINDU GYM.

The Islam Gymkhana beat the Hindu Gymkhana on their own ground by 30 runs on Sunday. Rasool's bowling proved the unmaking of the Hindu batsmen, seven of whom were dismissed for 14 runs. The Hindus were accounted for and the Islam requiring 67 runs to win made 96 in reply, to which Vali Ahmed and Shaikh contributed 33 and 27 respectively.

HINDU GYMKHANA.

C. M. Rana 3, Redkar 10, Pupala 13, Swami 2, Jog 2, C. Chandarana 8, Pardeshi 5, Gandhi 0, Belsare 1, Kenney 6, M. Chandarana 7, extras 9. Total 66.

Bowling:—Rasool 7 for 12 in 13 overs—5 maidens.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

Shakoor 14, N. Soni 5, G. Shaikh 4, Masih 0, Rasool 1, A. Khan 8, Shaikh 27, Vali Ahmed 33, Shahabuddin 0, Umar 0, Yusuf 1, extras 3. Totoal 96.

Bowling:—M. Chandarana 3 for 41; Gandhi 4 for 26; C. M. Rana 3 for 11.

HINDU GYM. "B" BEAT INDIAN COTTON C. CLUB.

The Indian Cotton Cricket Club proved an easy prey to the "B" team of the Hindu Gymkhana on the Kennedy Sea Face. For the Indian Cotton, Rao with 41 was top-scorer out of a total of 129 runs. Varadhar captured seven wickets for 27. The Hindu Gymkhana easily overhauled the score and continued to compile a further 80 runs, with two men still to bat. The batting of the team was consistent but Girkar surpassed his colleagues with 77 runs, his innings including eleven fours. The eighth wicket stand between Girka and Gokhale realised 100 runs, a useful performance.

INDIAN COTTON C. C.

Y. Kerawalla 14, Rao 41, Kotwal 16, Cole 0, Sidhwa 18, Mauker 8, Dadyseth 0, Velkar 9, Jamnadas 11, S. Kerawalla 2, R. Kerawalla 0, extras 10. Total 129.

Bowling:—Varadhar 7 for 27.

HINDU GYMKHANA "B".

Hate 26, Khote 0, Joshi 34, Shete 22, Gunjikar 1, Mehta 6, Girkar 77 (11 by 4), Gokhale 11, Khaurazir (not out) 25, Vagal and Varhadkar did not bat, extras 7. Total for 8 wickets 209.

Bowling:—Rao 4 for 46.

PARSI GYM. VERSUS FRIENDS UNION.

On the Parsi Gymkhana ground the home team suffered defeat at the hands of the Friends' Union Cricket Club. Batting first the Parsis could only collect 101 runs, the seven rear bats being able to score only 19 runs between them. The Friends' Union replied with 166 for 9 wickets, R. A. Wagle topping the list with 53.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

H. N. Baria 15, M. R. Reporter 10, S. H. Colah 21, F. E. Kapadia 23, H. N. Contractor 2, J. Madon 3, K. J. Modi 2, E. Mistry 2, C. Bulsara 2, P. Daruwalla 6, M. Antia (not out) 2, extras 13. Total 101.

Bowling:—Wagle 5 for 53; Kagal 5 for 35.

FRIENDS' UNION.

S. M. Dalvi 27, G. Gorekhsher 31, S. S. Dongre 0, R. A. Wagle 53, V. S. Dongre (retired) 36, R. K. Telang 0, A. Kharwa 5, D. A. Shete 0, K. Bhagwat (not out) 6, B. R. Kagal 0, P. Velkar did not bat, extras 8. Total for 9 wickets 166.

Bowling:—Modi 4 wickets for 36.

WEST YORK BEAT B. B. A. F. I.

There was only one match on the Oval, where the Yorks beat the B. B. A. F. I. by 64 runs. The Soldiers batted first and ran up a respectable total of 150 runs as the result of some dropped catches. The Battalion lost their first three wickets for 12 runs, but Milson and Leontzini made a stand lasting fifty minutes when the former was clean bowled by Williams. This bowler maintained a perfect length with good speed and was extremely difficult to play. After Milson's dismissal the remainder were quickly disposed of till the last pair, Ernst and Thompson, made a gallant attempt to make a draw and only failed by three minutes, the former remaining unbeaten.

WEST YORKS.

Peach 36, Williams 21, Marsden 10, Bowren 31, Major Phillips 32, Calvert 7, Inman 5, Wilkins 0, Harker 0, Cree (not out) 1, Broady 0, extras 7. Total 150.

Bowling:—Leontzini 6 wickets for 58, Milson 3 wickets for 34.

B. B. A. F. I.

Leontzini 16, Cowton 3, Horley 1, Lairton 0, Milson 22, Martin 5, Shaw 0, Ernst (not out) 14, Thomas 0, Berriman 0, Thompson 11, extras 14. Total 86.

Bowling:—Major Phillips 5 wickets for 18; Williams 4 wickets for 34.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Sep. 12.

The following are the results of the football matches that were played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION:—Arsenal 1, Liverpool 1; Aston Villa 2, Newcastle 2; Blackburn 1, West Bromwich 2; Bury 2, Birmingham 1; Everton 1, Tottenham 1; Huddersfield 1, Cardiff 1; Leicester 1, Leeds 3; Manchester City 1, Manchester United 1; Notts County 3, Bolton nil; Sunderland 6, Sheffield United 1; Westham 2, Burnley nil.

SECOND DIVISION:—Blackpool 1, Derby 2; Chelsea 3, Barnsley 3; Clapton Orient 2, Stockport 1; Darlington 1, Bradford City 3; Hull 3, Port Vale nil; Oldham 4, Fulham nil; Sheffield Wednesday 5, Preston 1; Southampton 2, Nottingham Forest nil; Stoke nil, South Shields 1; Swansea 4, Middlesbrough nil; Wolverhampton 4, Portsmouth 1.

THIRD DIVISION. (Southern Section: Bournemouth 1, Reading 1; Brenntford 1, Brighton 6; Bristol City 1, Northampton 1; Charlton 1, Exeter nil; Crystal Palace nil, Aberdare 1; Gillingham nil, Swindon 1; Merthyr 2, Bristol Rovers 3; Newport 4, Queens Park Rangers 1; Plymouth 2, Mjllwall nil; Southend nil, Norwich 1; Watford 2, Luton nil.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section:—Ashington 2, Crewe nil; Barrow 3, Lincoln nil; Bradford 3, Accrington nil; Chesterfield 2, Durham nil; Coventry 4, Doncaster nil; Grimsby 1, Halifax nil; Nelson 3, Southport 3; Tranmere 3, Rochdale 5; Walsall 1, Hartlepools 2; Wigan 3, New Brighton 1; Wrexham 2, Rotherham 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE:—Aberdeen 3, Rangers 1; Celtic 6, Cowdenbeath 1; Dundee 2, Hamilton 2; Hearts 7, Clyde Bank nil; Kilmarnock 2, Morton nil; Motherwell 2, Hebernian 1; Partick 2, Filkirk 3, Raith 2, Airdrieonians 1; St. Johnstone nil, Dundee United 1; St. Mirren 3, Queens Park 1.—Reuter's Special.

RUGBY RESULTS.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The following are the results of the principal Rugby matches played in the Rugby Union to-day:—

Bath 5, Aberavon 9; Newport 16, Aberbellery 3; Hartlepools 27, Bradford 13, Cardiff 11, Pontypool 3; Crosskeys 12, Pill Harriers 0; Gloucester 28, Lydney 6. Leicester 18, Nudeaton 0; Neath 22, Bridgend 5.—Reuter's Special.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The following are the closing scores in match between the Champion County and The Rest of England which began to-day at Oval:—

The Rest 551 for six (Hobbs 106, this being his fourth century against Yorkshire this season, Woolley 64, Carr 60).—Reuter's Special.

DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Johnston (America) beat Borotra (France) 6—1, 6—4, 6—0 in the Challenge Round of the Davis Cup.—Reuter's Special.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12—In the Davis Cup challenge round, Tilden beat Lacoste by three sets to two, 3/6, 10/12, 8/6, 7/5, 6/2.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICA RETAINS DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Philadelphia.—America has retained Davis Cup winning two singles and one doubles against France.—Reuter.

CHRISTIAN PROTEST AT RACE-COURSE GAMBLING.

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

The Bombay Christian Council gathered together for the 14th Annual Meeting of the Council at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay, on 8th to 10th instant, the Council being composed of 42 Indian Christian leaders drawn from all over the Bombay Presidency representing 28 different Missions which are British, American, Australasian and Continental in their origin, all the Protestant Indian Christians in the Presidency numbering over 100,000, and over 600 missionaries.

The following resolutions were passed:—(1) The Bombay Christian Council views with concern the increase in race-course gambling in Western India and the widespread demoralization caused by it, and appeals to Government, the Bombay Legislative Council, and the leaders of public opinion to use every effort to protect the people from this evil. (2) The Bombay Christian Council would welcome the declaration made on behalf of Government in the Legislative Council on the 27th July that it has definitely declined to bring forward, as a Government measure, any amendment in the law which would legalize the introduction of book-makers on the Bombay and Poona race-courses, and would strongly urge Government and the Legislative Council to resist all efforts that may be made for their introduction. (3) The Bombay Christian Council instructs its Executive Committee to keep a close watch on every aspect of this question, and recommends that, inasmuch as thousands of homes are ruined by betting and gambling, no grants should be taken by any Christian body from any Turf Club or any such organization from the gains of such betting, and that all ministers, missionaries and Christian teachers should use every means to instruct their people regarding the evils of betting and gambling. (4) Since the National Christian Council is entering upon an investigation into the prevalence of betting, gambling and lotteries and the social evils involved, the Bombay Christian Council instructs the Executive Committee of the Council to co-operate in this investigation.—A.P.

DEATH OF MR. GOVINDJI VASANJI.

BOMBAY'S WELL KNOWN CONFECTIONER

The death took place at Poona on Wednesday last of Mr. Govindji Vasanji, the well-known confectioner of Bombay. Mr. Govindji was in indifferent health since his release from Visapur Jail. Lately he had removed from Bombay to Poona for reasons of health but the change did not materially affect his health and he died last Wednesday. Mr. Govindji was known for his patriotism, genial disposition and readiness to help every deserving public institution. He leaves behind him an aged mother, a widow and a married daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

"LABOUR MUNICIPAL PARTY"

A public meeting of the Backward Communities, mainly representing the Labour classes of Bombay, was held at Lower Parel, Shinde Buildings on the 10th instant, under the presidency of Rao Saheb R. V. Vandekar, J.P., to consider and discuss the question of representing their classes in the ensuing Municipal election. Messrs. Gole, Asavale, Nare and Ghagre dwelt at length on the necessity of having independent representation from their classes on the Municipal Corporation.

A Committee was appointed to draw the constitution of their party which was styled "The Labour Municipal Party" to issue their manifesto and put in candidates for the several wards from their Party.—A. P.

NON-STOP AIR FLIGHT TO KARACHI.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Airmen Coste and Thierry left the Etampes Aerodrome at six this morning for attempting a non-stop flight via Constantinople, Baghdad and Bunder Abbas to Karachi. They hope to beat the long-distance straightline-flight record of 3,166 kilometres and three hundred metres established by Captains Arrachart and Lemaitre when they flew from Etampes to Villa de Cisneros. Coste and Thierry also hope to win the Renault Cup for the nonstop flight of a minimum distance of 3,216 kilometres and three hundred metres at an average speed of 140 kilometres an hour.—Reuter's Special.

"NATIVE" AND ASIATIC PROBLEM IN S. AFRICA.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Cape Town.—The British press is drawing attention to the attitude of Mr. Tielman J. Roos, Minister of Justice, who, in his capacity of the leader of Transvaal Nationalists in the course of several lectures, in Pretoria District, absolutely opposed General Hertzog's proposals regarding the native franchise, declaring that he would not allow natives or coloured people to add a jot more to the influence and rights they at present possess.

The "Cape Argus" points out that Mr. Roos is making more difficult the Premier's very delicate task in dealing with the native question.

General Smuts, in a speech at Pretoria, described the divergencies between Mr. Roos and General Hertzog as "another instance of the Government's two voices" and added that the South African Party would support General Hertzog's policy in so far as it was directed to better the native policy.—Reuter.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

INDIA'S MESSAGE TO WORLD.

Mr. M. C. Chagla delivered a lecture on the "Problem of Hindu Muslim Unity" before members of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on Sunday evening, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding on the occasion.

Mr. Chagla said the first question they must put themselves was whether it was or it was not possible to achieve Hindu-Muslim unity. They in India had a common cultural background, the only thing to divide them was religion. Their temperaments or cultures were not so incompatible or different as not to coalesce. Fortunately, at present they were gifted with a proper perspective of history whereby both Hindus and Muslims could claim common heroes and glory in common national leaders. The only thing that divided them was religion. Switzerland had to face the same problem and more and to-day there was no more contented people than the Swiss and no better contented country than Switzerland. They in Switzerland had not only Catholics and Protestants but had different races—the French, the Italian and the German—and yet Switzerland could find a solution. "And why should we not take a leaf from Switzerland's history?" asked Mr. Chagla.

MAHATMAJI'S "BLUNDER."

Proceeding, Mr. Chagla said that the situation to-day was more acute than it ever had been before. Last year at Delhi there gathered leaders—both Hindu and Muslim—men in a position to deliver the goods, to bring about a solution but never was there a greater fiasco. Mahatma Gandhi returned from Delhi sick at heart. Contrast that with what happened at Lucknow a decade ago when the Lucknow Pact was approved of and adopted by both the Muslims and the Hindus. Even in a city like Bombay that boasted upon the cosmopolitan nature of its citizens, things were drifting to such a pass that bode no good. Every politically minded Hindu was suspicious of every politically minded Muslim and *vice versa*. And what were the causes that were responsible for such a state of affairs? It was a great and a serious blunder on the part of the Mahatmaji to include and make the question of Khilafat a plank in the national programme. It was a national blunder and a national catastrophe. Mahatma Gandhi sowed the wind and they were reaping the whirlwind. The next question that came in the way of Hindu-Muslim unity was the question of Muslim representation. The third and the immediate cause of the trouble was the posts in public service. If these questions would be satisfactorily solved they had gone a great way in the solution of the Hindu-Muslim unity.

THE SOLUTION.

Coming to the solution of these questions Mr. Chagla submitted that the first thing they must do was to divorce religion from politics. They must learn that lesson from Europe who learnt early in the day the wisdom of treating religion and politics as things apart. The telegram that they had from Turkey about the abolition of Turkish Fez had a deeper meaning then mere sartorial gesture. Turkey did away with Fez as an emblem of Islam. She was out to fight Europe with her own weapons. She had abolished Khilafat and once for all divorced religion from politics. They in India must take a lesson from Turkey. They must cease to be extra territorial. They had enough of their own problems to bother about what was happening in Turkey, Iraq or Arabia. It would not do for them well to dictate what Ibne-Saud should or should not do. They should well borrow articles 49 and 50 of the Swiss Constitution for their future Indian constitution whereby everyone was allowed full religious liberty within the limits of morality and public order.

Turning to the question of communal representation, the speaker said that he considered it an evil, but so long as people or Muslims were not advanced they could not do without it. He suggested joint electorate with reservation of seats as the best solution of the question. Now remained the question of posts in the services. At first sight it might appear that communal or class consideration had nothing to do with public services where efficiency and good organisation were the primary considerations. But when it was a question of national peace and goodwill they might as well sacrifice a little of efficiency and organisation. They had a good historical example of such thing in the Federal Council of Switzerland where it was decreed that no canton should send more then one representative to the Council. It might be that there might be more able men to represent on the Federal Council than one from a single canton but to please all cantons that provision was made and he failed to understand why for some time they should not adopt a sort of communal distribution of posts.

INDIA'S MESSAGE.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in her closing remarks, disagreed with Mr. Chagla in that the Hindu and the Muslim had the same cultural background. Mr. Chagla belonged to the younger generation of India who have the courage of their convictions and mean to solve the problem that their older leaders did not achieve. The remedies, Mr. Chagla suggested, could be in the very nature of stopgaps. The evils of their body politic required a deeper surgical operation than the one suggested by Mr. Chagla which was only a first-aid. They must so radically change their daily life that out of the two diverse cultures would spring a culture and an idea of nationhood that would not only work for Asiatic Federation, but ultimately deliver the message of India which was to break all barriers of class, creed and colour. That was the message of India to the world and when they have achieved that they will have achieved something nobler than mere Hindu-Muslim unity.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Mr. Meghani's speech on Mahatma's life-work, Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, 4 p.m.

Mahatma's 57th birthday celebrations by Matunga C. C. Prayer in the morning and spinning competition 9 to 10 a.m.

Khordad Sal: Parsi holiday: Banks closed.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENT.—The P. and O. mail steamer "Naldera" arrived London on Thursday, the 10th instant.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN:—Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday afternoon the 16th instant at 3-30 o'clock (S.T.)

TOMORROW'S RADIO PROGRAMME.—A programme of dance music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club tomorrow (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. Call Sign 2 F.V. Wavelength 387 Metres.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Members of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on Wednesday (the 16th instant) at 6 p.m.

BAND AT THE CHOWPATTY BANDSTAND.—The band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway, Regiment, A.F.I., will play at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL C. C.—The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday (the 16th instant) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) instead of Monday the 14th, at the Congress House, 223, Girgaum Back Road.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.—Charges for telegrams to French Equatorial Africa (all zones) will be increased by one anna per word for ordinary (British and French Government telegrams included) and by half-anna for deferreds with effect from the 16th instant.

BRITISH HELP FOR RLY. SERVANTS.—The Secretaries of the All-India Trade Union Congress have received from the British Trade Union Congress General Council £342-17-0, for the help of those railway servants who have suffered in the recent N. W. Railway strike.

HIND VIJAYA GYMKHANA, BARODA.—Under the Patronage of the Baroda Government, 7th Athletic Tournaments will be held in December next, and Entries close on 20th November next. For particulars, apply to the Tournament Secretaries, H. V. Gymkhana, Baroda.

GERMAN BONDS.—The Consul General for Germany (2, Store Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta) recommends to notify to him any German private industrial bonds, private loans etc., being in possession of constituents in India as terms of preclusion important for holders of such bonds expire in the month of September.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Tokushima Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 15th instant.

Mails for Australia per s.s. "Maloja" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 15th instant.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS' PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held at Kalapani, Byculla, to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (B.T.) to express confidence in the present policy of the Central Khilafat Committee. Maulana Shaukat Ali is invited to be one of the speakers.

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPITH.—All examinations of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith—from the Entrance to the Degree—for this term will commence on the 5th of October. The entrance examination will be held at Poona, Bombay, Malvan, Belgaum, Khamgaon and Nagpur. The other examinations will be held at Poona only."

MAHATMAJI'S BIRTHDAY.—The Matunga Congress Committee has arranged the following programme to celebrate the 57th birthday of Mahatmaji which falls on the 14th instant. In the morning there will be a prayer and from 9 to 10 a.m. there will be a spinning competition.

It has also been proposed to distribute food and clothes to the 200 beggars of Matunga Beggars' Home.

HARGOVIND ANANDJI DESAI BOARDING INSTITUTION.—The sixth annual social gathering of the past and present students of the above institution will be celebrated on to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road. Rao Bahadur Chunilal Harilal Setalwad will preside. All past students are cordially invited.

KHORDAD SAL GATHERING.—Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a public Parsi Gathering will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and address the meeting on "The Zoroastrian Flame." Amongst the speakers will be Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Miss Baiai L. Pabumkote, Aga Mahomedkhan and Mr. K. H. E. Tarapore, Bar-at-Law. There will be songs, recitations and music.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1925.

AN UNRIGHTEOUS WAR.

"The grand offensive will come later and will take the rainy season into consideration. Slight rain has already fallen". So we read in a Paris cable transmitted through London. It would seem that but for the intermittent dissensions of the Heavens, the pincer-movement of the French forces and the Spanish soldiery would by now have been crowned with success. While the hope of reducing the Riffs is being entertained by the lovers of small nations, the process is furthered by the "political exploitation" of the tribes. Marshal Lyautey who four months ago was the idol of Paris chauvanism has been deputed to do the non-military business of exploitation. A London message informs the world that "General Lyautey has departed to return to Morocco where he will co-operate with General Petain in the political exploitation of military operations which the latter directs". Political exploitation consists of bribery and of speculative promises in return for treason against existing allegiance. France is also engaged in the reduction of the Druse population, while their leader declares that the Druses are determined to fight to the last man. It is remarkable that post-war feuds in Europe are being overcome by negotiation while the suppression of independence abroad is being prosecuted by the nations of Europe. In Africa, non-whites are too weak to resist the great scheme of subjugation dear to exploiters; in Mosul, efforts are being made to sterilise the meaning of justice to the annoyance no doubt of the British Government who have been bothered with the proposal of another 25 years of trusteeship; in Egypt the British Government have again been obliged to interpret a proclamation of independence in terms of subjection and a pledge of integrity in consonance with the loot of the Sudan; in Arabia, the romance-land of Colonel Lawrence, there are disorders for which Britain is not responsible, despite curious rumours of Amir Ali's activities and still more curious rumours about the diplomatic delicateness of King Feisul's health; in Palestine, they are furnishing the Jewish Home; in Shanghai the Powers are seeking peace consistently with the maintenance of unequal treaties and the partition of China; India is so weak that there is only a battle of speeches. While peace is settling in Europe, there seems to be a dead-set against the security of non-European nationalities, and it seems to be a mockery of fate that France, which bore the scourge of war and screamed about justice, should be the most bellicose nation in the violation of war-aims after the war.

While the cumulative tendency of these raids and campaigns are distinct, we should recognise the barbarous methods of warfare adopted after the treaty of Versailles. The French people, being emotional in temperament, cannot emulate the patience of Britain who manages, on the cheap, to watch the concerted disunion of small and weak nationalities. Britain is realising her objects in detail diplomacy, when France is explosively fighting for spectacular results. The methods of aggression, however, remind us of the baby-killing era, when propagandists used to consign the German aviators to the bottom of the Pit. To the inglorious and international extenuation of junkers, it must be said that there are no powerful nations to reproach them on their barbarities. The infamy of ruthless tactics, however, exists. Indignation is unfortunately subordinated to selfish interests. Britain was sensitive to the severities of war and she howled against them to the deafening of German grievances. Thanks to the splendid organisation of Lord Northcliffe, Britons fought like angels while the Germans behaved like the emissaries of Gehenna. It was wonderful, the contrast; but it served the purpose of war-propaganda. To-day we find even the "Saturday Review" entering a serious protest against the loathsome barbarities of the French soldiery in Morocco. They want Abdel Kerim to be the vassal of the Sultan of Morocco, who is the creature of France. The "nominal" concession is said to be a reasonable overture to the obtainment of peace. After describing the horrors of war in 1914, the "Saturday Review" remarks that the offences of the French against civilisation are not a whit more tolerable than the crimes they condemned at the furnace of war. The French are to-day the invaders, making unholy cause with the Spanish. "It might surprise some people were they to learn that almost exact parallels to these actions are forming part of the routine of the army of a civilized European Power to-day." Such is the conclusion of the "Saturday Review."

The League is not able to prevent or even to censure barbarities. It does not pay to tell the truth when the main partners are engaged in predatory enterprise. The "Saturday Review" condemns the gruesome methods of France in Morocco without attacking the apathy of Britain who has other irons in the fire. It is, nevertheless, interesting to notice the emanation of righteous censure. A press correspondent describes the exploits of the French soldiery as follows:—"The last villages we occupied had previously been bombed by aeroplanes, and the efficiency of the air work is only too evident. Smoking ruins are all that if left of most of the flimsy native houses. The streets are impassable. Great piles of debris are thrown here and there, and everything is in a state of confusion." Very creditable, but as it is the Dyer mentality, the Britisher cannot be openly indignant. Innocently, the "Saturday Review", denounces two more observations of the eye-witness in Morocco:—

The natives, headed by their chiefs, carrying white flags, came out to meet us at each village. They are always met by the commander of the column with the same formula: "If you do not bring out all your arms and ammunition, all your flocks and herds, to me here within half an hour, I will burn the village to the ground and kill ten leading men."

Pillage under such conditions is temptingly easy, and the commander has considerable difficulty in restraining his soldiers. . . . After each village was taken the men appeared carrying sacks, pails, and other receptacles full of booty, to the intense annoyance of the native officers and to "the great amusement of the commander and myself."

The immensity of the amusement must be staggering to those who are, to the advantage of their souls, not gifted with the Dyer mentality; to decent men it is an abomination which the "Saturday Review" shares. Frightfulness has become the sequel of the Great War fought for the redemption of justice and civilisation. Weather permitting France would slaughter the Riffs into the subjection of the Sultan of Morocco whom they employ. Meanwhile, France is supposed to economise and rehabilitate her finances. The after-math of the Great War is no less terrible than the provocations that led to its outburst The League of Nations has been doomed by aggrandising nations to occupy itself with the regulation of opium and the consumption of banaanas while injustice stalks the earth.

WHERE YOU WERE.

It is not surprising that the fate of Mr. Sethna's reasonable motion for the Indianisation of the High Commissioner's Office in London has been its virtual mutilation. For, in the museum of political fossils, which is called the Council of State, no progressive or beneficent measure, however modest its scope and laudable its purpose, has any chance of passage unless the official bloc so permits. Though Mr. Sethna's resolution was not thrown out, its principle was distorted beyond recognition and its real objective nullified through the worthless amendment of the devoutly faithful Sir Maneckji Dadabhai. Mr. Sethna's request was modest and the speech which he made in moving his resolution would have carried conviction to any impartial and independent body of men. Mr. Sethna did not surely err on the side of exaggeration when he called the present state of affairs regarding the Indianisation of the High Commissioner's office "scandalous." Since the High Commissioner is an agent of the Government of India, his power of appointment in derived from the Governor-General-in-Council who could issue orders for the recruitment of Indians. But here, as elsewhere when Indian talent has to be encouraged, the Government appear almost totally resourceless. Just as Sir Basil Blackett pleaded for a policy of rigid non-intervention in the domestic affairs of the Imperial Bank so Mr. Chadwick seemed horrified at the very notion of the High Commissioner being dictated to in such matters. It is only when an Alliance Bank is to be helped or a Ladiba Dalal to be driven out that the Government care to interfere: in questions of Indian interests, they scrupulously safeguard the sanctity and independence of their agents. The result of this praiseworthy and delicate sensitiveness of the Government for the dignity of their agent is that out of 365 persons in the High Commissioner's Office there are only 23 Indians so that the percentage of Indians to the total establishment is a little over six. As the expenditure is borne by the Indian Exchequer, it is preposterous and iniquitous that the children of the soil should be barred from employment when bills are footed by the Indian taxpayer. Mr. Chadwick who waxed eloquent about the analogy of the Dominions—though Mr. Chadwick did not reply to Mr. Sethna's main point that the higher appointments in the Dominion Commissioners' Offices are given to men from the Dominions—did not probably know the reply of Sir Bhupen Mitter to Mr. B. Das regarding the employment of Indians as consulting engineers by the High Commissioner after the manner of the Dominions. Sir Bhupen had to admit that out of the 44 engineers of different grades and qualifications employed in the London Stores Department not a single one was an Indian though he was, of course, unlike Mr. Chadwick ignorant of the Dominion practice in the matter.

Mr. Chadwick's defence was a trifle too disingenuous. He began by explaining the vast expenditure of the High Commissioner's Office as due to the temporary appointments of experts and then argued that economy was ensured through the employment of Britishers in the clerical department. Thus Mr. Chadwick, as is usual with the bureaucrats, wanted to have things both ways. He excused the high cost of the Office and assured the Council that cheapness required the employment of men-on-the-spot; he defended the employment of Britishers in lucrative jobs as a temporary exigency and in subordinate posts as a measure of economy; both ways it was a laboured justification for racial nepotism. Sir Dinshaw Wacha naively observed that the Government had accepted the principle of Indianisation; they have accepted "in principle" every demand of Indians but it is their practice that matters. For once, however, we appreciate this sudden zeal for economy and this partiality for the local men. If Indians had argued that for reasons of economy Indianisation should be accentuated in this country, Mr. Chadwick and his friends would denounce it as a piece of "dear economy" and would ask us to pay the price for advice of experts—of course white in colour—and bear the burden of their passage money, bloated allowances and higher salaries. But since this is a case of attracting Indians to London, considerations of economy must be paramount. Economy in the public services of India is nobly sacrificed at the altar of higher efficiency secured by the British "character" of the administration. Hence to the stale and insulting plea of efficiency was added the argument of economy for restricting the Indian element in the London Office. Sir Maneckji Dadabhai who deserves a peerage for his uncanny gift of divining, not water, but the inclinations of the official benches on every matter heroically came to the assistance of Mr. Chadwick and moved an amendment which was a roundabout approval of the *status quo*. The higher staff of the High Commissioner will be Indianised consistently with the demands of economy and efficiency. In plain language, it will be permissible, to overrule the claims of Indians on the ground of higher cost or lower ability so that British experts will be selected on the latter ground and British clerks will be preferred because of the former reservation. Again it is a case of "Rule Britannia, Britannia waives the rules".

Notes of the Day.

The Political Infirmary.

For once, we agree with Sir Maneckji Dadabhai that the Council of State has, by its decision on the Muddiman resolution, justified its existence—as a body for passively registering the decrees of the bureaucracy. What has been acceptable to so cautious a Liberal as Sir Sivaswamy Iyer has seemed revolutionary to the members of this political infirmary. The Council is not moderate, it is not even reactionary, it is merely stupid and it has ceased to have any value in the political life of the country. There was nothing striking or novel in its latest debate. Mr. Crerar in a speech of superfluous bombast and forced rhetoric repeated the Die-Hard argument that democracy is not suitable to Eastern conditions and reiterated the nauseating plea of co-operation as a condition for obtaining more boons. The Swarajists have laid stress on the power of constitution-making not because of their distrust of political democracy but because of their belief in the vital principle of self-determination. The Government with remarkable intellectual dishonesty taunt them on their adopting Western forms of representative government as though they had ever wanted anything else. We do not really understand what the Government spokesmen mean by their incessant and tiresome insistence on the need of co-operation; if they mean anything but an empty platitude, they are prostituting a fine word for ignoble ends. What the Government want is not co-operation, but mere acquiescence and submission and that they are not going to obtain even from the most "reasonable "sections of Indian opinion unless they alter their system of governance. It is not lack of co-operation that renders difficult the operation of the constitutional machinery: it is the character of the administration that makes any genuine co-operation on a basis of equality impossible. For the rest, the only noteworthy feature of the Council's debate was the Government's determined policy of snarling reaction as betrayed through its refusal to accept even the mild amendment of Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikari or Mr. Raza Ali's inadequate motion asking the Government merely to take the Minority Report into consideration at any time in future. Is the nation too weak to give a bold reply to such an unequivocal and arrogant challenge?

Joint Amendment and Liberals.

We are rather surprised that such an astute politician as Mr. Chamanlal should have declared in the Assembly that "the Swaraj party had really accepted the Liberal Federation programme" through its agreement on the joint Amendment. The Amendment is certainly more constructive and ambitious than the Liberal Party's resolutions. For one thing, it does not make a fetish of the August announcement by which the Liberals are wont to swear, while the imagination of its framers is not circumscribed by the vision of a Royal Commission for which the Liberals perpetually plead and it emphasises self-determination, rather than Montaguism, as the bed-rock of constitution-making. But we need not argue this point since the Liberals themselves are, as usual, divided both as regards the merits of the Amendment and as regards the real nature of the Liberal demand itself. The "Leader," for example, welcomes the Amendment because "it embodies the demand which the Liberals have repeatedly made at their meetings and conferences" the reasonableness and practicability of which are, of course, beyond question; and it is gratified that the Swarajists are going to raise a storm in the country to enforce Liberal demands. On the other hand, the "Bengalee" is in sulky and suspicious mood and argues that "only superficially the proposed amendment has a certain resemblance to the resolution of the Liberal Federation" but that "those resolutions were in essence and spirit totally different from the impotent bluff" which, in its rational and manly opinion, underlies the amendment. Nor, unlike the "Leader" which blesses the historic debate, is the paper pleased with the Assembly's conduct which, it fears, "has not furthered the decision of the Liberal Party to work the existing constitution for all that it is worth." When the Liberals themselves differ regarding the meaning of their policy and the interpretation of their resolutions, it is best for an outsider to preserve reverent silence and not be so cock-sure as Mr. Chamanlal has been.

Idle Compliments.

The interview of Signor Cavichioni, the Italian Minister at Kabul, has at least the merit of unconscious humour. With a charming naivete, the Signor speaks of Mussolini's bluff and menacing gestures as "a diplomatic rupture" that had "assumed an international aspect." This description would have had some plausibility if Mussolini had asked for fuller information from neutral quarters or for an international enquiry before presenting his arrogant ultimatum and backing it up by sheer force. In truth, the bullying of the Dictator was only one more example of the coercion of weaker nations by the powerful and mighty ones in this era of the League of Nations. The Signor admits that the Italian engineer was guilty of murder but he argues that it was unintentional murder. It was culpable homicide, in fact, though according to M. Felix Valyi's letter in the "New Statesman" it was assassination of a policeman on duty. However, the Signor generously extenuates the fault of the Afghan Government on the ground that the Afghan law makes no distinctions between intentional and unintentional murder. How very barbarous! In civilised Italy under the efficient rule of Mussolini, they are prepared to condone even murder provided it is the murder of an anti-Fascist leader like Matteoti. Yet the Italian Government's grievance, pleads the Signor, was not that Piperno had been punished but the manner in which the punishment had been meted out. Nobody outside Bedlam would object to the punishment of a murderer and the Signor's assurance is needless. As for the means taken to castigate the engineer, they were more legal than the methods of the Black Shirts with their clubs and castor-oil. The Signor's pious conclusion that the matter was settled in a spirit of forget and forgive is reminiscent of the thief's counsel to the judge, to let by-gones be by-gones. The Italian Government has won in its game for getting what it wanted: it wanted to give nothing but a threat which the Amir treated with becoming good humour and contempt.

THE LIBERAL PARTY

BY S. S. SETLUR.

Having spent forty years of my life in Bombay when its politics was dominated by the great personality of the Prince of 'Moderates' Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, my intimacy and personal contact has naturally been all along with those who have now been labelled as of 'Liberal' Party, which seems to me to be an antinomy of what they are. Yet, I find it impossible to understand the logic of their position in current Indian Politics. Very few of them have attempted so clearly to analyze and define their creed as Mr C. Y. Chintamani did the other day in Poona. I have, therefore, carefully scanned it to see if I could accept 'Liberalism" conscientiously and join the party of whom so many are my personal friends. The result has unfortunately been very disappointing.

For, the more I study his analysis the stronger becomes my conviction that the fallacy of "non-sequitor" stares us in the face. Mr. Chintamani starts with saying that Revolution by force being impossible, it is out of question. On this point, most of us are agreed. He then goes on to say that non-co-operation and all that is associated with what he calls Gandhism are Revolution under disguise. Ergo, he says, respectable people like him and his political friends could have nothing to do with it. When once you lose sight of the implications contained in these propositions as he has done, his conclusion that the only alternative left is "constitutional agitation" is beyond cavil

What is this sovereign remedy of the Liberals but the good old tried method of building costly Pandals decorated with photos of the King-Emperor and his great ancestors and Union Jacks and multi-coloured flags and buntings every December, making windy speeches, passing wordy Resolutions, inscribing them on costly scrolls in the blood of starving millions of our fellow-subjects, placing them respectfully at the feet of the Simla gods and getting in return a petty share in the spoils gathered by them from our hapless millions to be transported to their "Sweet Albion". Did we not try this method for years and did it carry us an inch nearer our goal? No! Not at all. Sir Pherozeshah and others who founded the Congress and nursed it for over a generation knew that its chief value was in educating the people and developing their political consciousness. Beyond that it achieved nothing and could achieve nothing. In saying this, I have the authority of no less a leader than Sir Pherozeshah. When some young politicians yet to learn the game of Politics took his denunciation of Tilak's Politics in the Legislative Council seriously and spoke of him disrespectfully, he at once stopped them and said—"Don't talk like that. But for him and the sacrifice which his men make who would have cared for our talk in the Legislative Council. They suffer and we reap the fruit" Sir D. E. Wacha who in his old age has become a liberal of liberals was of the same mind; his views were a trifle stronger, if at all, when he was known as "irrepressible" Wacha.

Indian Magna Charta.

Is this lesson different from what is taught by the history of every country in Europe? Was "Magna Charta" won by English men by more petitioning? But for the great Indian Mutiny and the sacrifice of so many of our heroic sepoys, does Mr. Chintamani really think he would have had the 1858 Proclamation—the Indian Magna Charta and the reversal of Dalhousie policy of annexation of Indian states. Being yet babies in Western Politics, we may delude ourselves by pinning our faith on mere petitioning. The Englishman knows in his heart of hearts its insufficiency and impotency. If proof be required of this, I would refer Mr. Chintamani to the issue of "Review of Reviews" which appeared soon after the hanging of first political martyrs of India—the Chapekar brothers. Mr. W. Stead published their Photo and called them "Morley's teachers." As I am writing from memory, I am not sure of the actual words; but I am sure of the meaning as may easily be verified. Nay, Does not Mr. Chintamani, in dismissing Revolution by force on the ground of its impracticability implicatly hint that, were it otherwise, it would have been the right method. To borrow Mr. Jinnah's pet pharasecology will Mr. Chintamani lay his hand on his heart and say "no" to this? He cannot.

If then, the charge we wish to effect in the present system of Government is so radical as to be revolutionary, which Mr. Mr. Chintamani would have brought about by force if we had the ability to do so, now is it a crime on the part of Mahatma Gandhi, if he pins his faith on a bloodless Revolution backed by a force superior to the physical?

Mr. Chintamani, in the first proposition of his syllogism admits the necessity for a Revolution in our Politics and goes on to argue that because we are too impotent for physical force Revolution, we should not therefore have recourse to a Revolution by moral force. Neither Mahatma Gandhi nor those that accept him as their Political Guru strangers to what Mr. Chintamani calls "Constitutional Agitation". This has been said and repeated "ad nauseam" in "Young India" and elsewhere Till after the Amritsar Congress, Mahatma was not behind any 'Liberal' in his belief that the Englishmen would abdicate his Imperial Gadi in favour of Messrs. Chintamani and friends as the old Mararaja did in true Kshatriya fashion in Cochin.

Why go so far? Among the leaders of the 'Liberal' Party we have our second Privy Councillor, who, after being allowed to go on a triumphal march abusing Gandhi and Gandhism throughout the length and the breadth of the Empire on which the sun never sets, was turned out of the India Office unceremoniously, when he ventured to trespass on its sacred floor, after losing his caste by refusing to swallow the bitter Kenya Pill, even though every inch of the floor on which he was then standing had cost him and his people as many rupees as the grains of sand and particle of time it contained, exactly in the way in which, of yore, King "Trisanku," who had lost

(Continued on page 11.)

ITALY AND AFGHANISTAN.

HOW CORDIAL RELATIONS MAINTAINED.

AMIR'S REASONABLENESS.

DELHI, September 12.

Signor A. C. Cavicchioni the Italian Minister at Kabul, who is on a short visit to India arrived at Delhi yesterday morning and after sight-seeing left for Ambala *en route* to Simla early this morning. In the course of an interview with the Associated Press representative regarding the recent threatened diplomatic rupture between Italy and Afghanistan, he said that the affair would have been settled more quickly had it been dealt directly with His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan from the moment it assumed an international aspect. At the last moment, however, just before presenting his passport to leave the country the Minister by direct order of Signor Mussolini met the Amir, and in the course of a long conversation lasting nearly seven and a half hours (from 8 p.m. to 3-30 a.m.) the matter took a better course and the result was very satisfactory. He (the Italian Minister) had no doubt that Piperno was guilty of the murder of the Policeman, but it was not intentional. The laws of Afghanistan however made no difference between intentional and unintentional murder. The Italian Government's grievance was not that he had been punished, but the manner in which the punishment was meted out. After the victim had communicated with the Government of Italy and in a record time, given the difficulties of communications, the matter was amicably settled. The Minister paid a tribute to His Majesty for his friendly and reasonable attitude in the matter. He admitted that the Italian Engineer who was the cause of the trouble had paid the blood money according to the laws of the country. The Minister was glad that the whole matter had now ended in the true spirit of "forgive and forget."—A. P.

POWER OF FASCISM IN ITALY.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Rome.—Sgr. Farinacci, General Secretary of the Fascist Party, celebrated to-day the anniversary of the murder of the Fascist Deputy, Sgr. Casalini.

Writing to Sgr. Mussolini a glowing account of the strength of Fascism, Sgr. Farinacci says in addition to political forces numbering 900.000 the movement comprises 317 National Trade Unions with membership of 1800.000 a flourishing Seamen's Union, 6,370 Municipal bodies and 68 Provincial Administrations and a Railwaymen's Union with membership of 80,000.

RESURGENCE OF ITALY.

Sgr. Mussolini, replying, says the foundations of the Fascist State have already been laid, and Italy is being re-born.—Reuter.

FIVE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

New York.—The occupants of the rescued seaplane were without food for five days and drank water caught in a piece of fabric torn from the wings of the 'plane. They picked up wireless messages sent out by searchers, but were unable to reply owing to the transmitting apparatus being under water. They had drifted 450 miles when they were rescued. They accepted food from the submarine but remained on board the seaplane which was nearly wrecked when near home owing to the breaking of the towline.—Reuter.

((Continued from column 2.)

and eloquent speech of M. Paul Bondour. the French delegate. in defence of the protocol which concluded with proposing the establishment of a League organism with a view to convening a Reduction of Armaments Conference.—Reuter.

PATIALA MAHARAJA SLIGHTLY ILL.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Geneva.—The Maharajah of Patiala has contracted slight chill. He has been very busy since his arrival here, attending meetings of Assembly and Committees and displaying great interest in humanitarian and relief work. The Maharani is touring adjacent countries and will rejoin the Maharajah in Paris before the latter sails for India on October 10.—Reuter.

THE LEAGUE.

HEALTH ORGANISATION.

SIR A. CHATTERJEE'S SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Geneva.—At the Committee discussing the activities of the Health Organisation of the League, Mr. Samuel (Britain) criticised the scope of work undertaken and warned the League not to allow it to outgrow its budgetary resources.

Sir Atul Chatterjee (India) welcomed what the League was doing in Eastern countries, especially the establishment of a Health Information Office at Singapore, though he thought that more attention might be paid to the East, especially in view of the large contributions from that quarter to the cost of the League.

Speaking on the system of interchange of health officers which was supported by the funds of the Rockefeller Institute, Sir A. Chatterjee suggested that if officers of countries outside the League participated in the interchange, or if such countries obtained assistance of the Health Organisation, they should be asked to contribute to its funds. He trusted that the work paid for from grants of the Rockefeller Institute would be kept distinct from the work paid for out of the League funds in order that the League might not be committeed in advance to bear the cost of the former if the Rockefeller grants were withdrawn.

Sir Atul Chatterjee has been appointed on the present Assembly to report to the Second Committee on economic work of the Leage.—Reuter.

OIL IN MOSUL.

TURKEY HAS NO INTEREST.

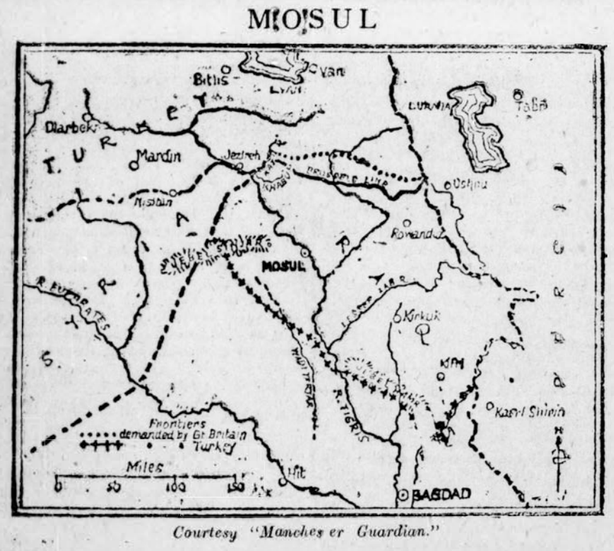
LONDON, September 12.

Interviewed by the Geneva correspondent of the "Financial Times" Tewfik Bey, the Turkish Foreign Minister, declared that Turkey had no interest whatever in the oil question in Mosul. She had shewn her disinterestedness on the subject by offering to place at disposal of the British Government every gallon of oil that could be found in Mosul and also offered Britain all commercial concessions. He further said that Turkey was prepared to undertake to guarantee the *status quo* in the rest of Iraq in conjunction with the British Government. He finally added that Turkey keenly desired to renew her very friendly relationship with Great Britain.—Reuter.

TURKS OFFER CONCESSION.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Geneva.—The Mosul Sub-Committee, after hearing Col. Amery for the whole day yesterday took the evidence of the Turks. Probably as a result of instructions from Angora, the Turks are now adopting a less recalcitrant attitude, but whether the concessions suggested by them possess any real value or are merely submitted for the purposes of Oriental bargaining it is impossible to say. The Turks now propose certain concessions of the southern boundary in Daria district and express their willingness to enter into any agreement with Persia, Iraq and Britain for guaranteeing integrity of Iraq.—Reuter.



Courtesy "Manchester Guardian."

MOSUL COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Geneva.—The Mosul Committee is getting busy. It heard to-day members of the League Commission visiting Iraq and also examined Mr. Amery at great length.—Reuter.

CHINESE DELEGATE CREATES "SENSATION."

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Geneva.—M. Chuchaohsin created a mild sensation in the Assembly to-day while appealing under article Ten of the Covenant for revision of the Powers' extra-territorial rights which, he declared, were responsible for the present financial and economic position.—Reuter.

FRENCH DEFENCE OF PROTOCOL.

LONDON, September 11.

Geneva.—A feature of this afternoon's debate in the League Assembly was the long

(Continued in column 1.)

DAY OF SURPRISES.

MUSLIM MEMBERS OPPOSE POPULAR DEMAND.

MUDDIMAN COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL OF STATE.

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The Council of State has passed Mr. Crerar's resolution approving of the Majority Report of the Muddiman Committee by 28 votes to 7, two remaining neutral.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, September 12.

The permanent official majority and the helpless position of the champions of the popular causes in the Council of State was never registered in such absolute nakedness as to-day when the Government resolution for the concurrence of the principle of the Majority Report of the Muddiman Committee was carried by four times the number of those who voted against it. That the majority Report would be carried with the help of official and nominated votes in the Council was too well-known. But what is surprising is the fact that some of the elected members chose to throw their lot with the Government on this fundamental question of Reforms. Yesterday the National demand was lost because only ten members stood for it. But to-day even this number dwindled down to seven against the Government motion because, Mr. Barua an elected members from Assam who spoke with warmth and vehemence yesterday changed his front in the course of 24 hours. Mr. Sethna who himself moved the Nationalist amendment yesterday could not be present in the Council as he was engaged in the Skeen Committee the whole of to-day. Mr. Natesan who supported the Nationalist amendment yesterday was also unable to be present as he was busy on the External Capital Committee from which he could not extricate himself. Nobody expected Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, who is now a confirmed *jo hukumist* and who is believed in some quarters to be expecting his seat in the next Council of State by the backdoor of nomination, to vote on the popular side. But what to say of Choudhry Ismail Khan and one or two other Mahomedans who voted on the Government side. Stranger still was the attitude of Syed Raza Ali and Mr. Yamin Khan who both remained neutral after having been eloquent all day about the irresponsive attitude of the bureaucracy which would show no sign of reciprocity even when the Council had supported them against the Assembly not only in respect of the Finance Bills of 1924 and 1925 but also about the Princes' Protection Bill and the Repressive Laws Repeal Bill. Indeed of one of these it was truly said by another member of the Council that he was running with the hare and hunting with the hound.

MR. RAZA ALI'S ATTITUDE.

The encomiums which Syed Raza Ali showered on Mr. Crerar for the most part of his speech caused laughter in the galleries where at least there was a more correct understanding of Mr. Raza Ali's real attitude. Mr. Raza Ali asked. "Is not this Council entitled to better consideration and will not Government accept my reasonable amendment that the recommendations of the Minority Report should be given a serious consideration"? Mr. Crerar responded by a virtual negative because Government cannot commit itself to implications of accepting a Royal Commission at this stage and he concluded with his own appeal for co-operation. Mr. Ramdas. though a Swarajist, welcomed (but not supported) Mr. Raza Ali's amendment because Mr. Crerar's reply to it had shown that Government would not co-operate except on its own terms. "What then is the use of our co-operating?" asked the Swarajist member, who further declared that the working of Dyarchy had only accentuated communal differences and made the bureaucracy stronger than it was before the Reforms. Sir Alexander Muddiman did not wait long to explain the reason for it as he saw it. He said that people were beginning to realise the hard facts of the situation as they have been given the right to vote and as the loaves and fishes are now being divided. Mr. Ramdas had also indicated his opposition to communal representation and this was fully exploited by Mr. Yamin Khan who did not want Swaraj if such was to be the attitude of the Swarajists. Indeed the Debate disclosed that the Mahomedans wanted the continuance of separate representation. The landholders wanted more adequate representation and the other minority communities and interests also pressed for separate representation. No wonder that amid such clamours Mr Roy's plea for a Royal Commission in 1927 was opposed and had to be eventually withdrawn. There was an atmosphere of unreality in the whole Debate and in the result Government won. But the attitude of Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed Khan who had given notice of an amendment for a Royal Commission as early as possible and who would not move it even when given an opportunity by Mr. Roy was the most surprising of all. This most silent member of the Council evidently suffered from blue funk and the separatist tendency of his Mahomedan colleagues was even more significant. It is pleasing to note that Lala Sukbir Sinha who could not, for reasons of health, come from Muzaffarnagar in a statement to the press urged his colleagues to ask for substantial reforms. The same was the feeling of every true Nationalist member. But the Government have managed to pocket the Mahomedans and even some elected members and the

(Continued on page 10.)

TOWARDS SOLUTION.

CONFERENCE AT JEDDAH

BRITAIN AS MEDIATOR?

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The "Daily Express" publishes a message from Cairo that a conference will shortly be held at Jeddah between the representatives of King Hussein, Ibn Saud, and Britain to seek a solution of the present impasse in the Hedjaz.—Reuter.

HEDJAZ DEPUTATION.

RETURNS TO JEDDAH.

On Saturday the members of the Hedjaz delegation which consisted of Syed Taher Ad-Dubbagh, Shaikh Tyeb Assasi, and Shaikh Ahmed Algazavi left Bombay for Jeddah via Aden by the s.s. "Kaisar-i-Hind." They were given a hearty send-off at the Ballard Pier by the Hedjazis and others with shouts of "Long live King Ali." The deputation was headed by Mr. Syed Taher Ad-Dubbagh and the members stayed in India for nearly three months with the object of removing any misunderstanding that might have existed among the Mahomedans of India in regard to the Hedjaz Government.

Among those present to bid them goodbye were Messrs. Shaikh Mustafa Abdul Latif, Mia Mahomed Chhotani, Zakeria Maniar, Ahmed Siddick Khatri, Sharif Ahmed. Moulvi Abu Yusuf Ispahani. Allauddin and others.

HEAD OF DEPUTATION INTERVIEWED

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

Sayed Mohamed Tahir Dabbagh, Chief of the Hedjaz Deputation, interviewed by the Associated Press, at the time of their departure to-day, said as follows:

"The Hedjaz question is of importance to every Moslem and we have done our duty by explaining to our Indian brethren the nature of Ibn Saud's misdeeds in the sacred land and the harm that might follow if he is to stay there. We have also explained the reasons which forced the people of the Hedjaz to take the course they had adopted, and that it was impossible for them to slacken their efforts for the independence of their country, and they will continue the defence of their holy land to the last drop of their blood, at the same time respecting the religious freedom in the sacred lands and deferring the Islamic opinion in everything concerning their religious requirements in those lands.

"The majority of the Indian Moslems, he added, are satisfied with what is already stated, and therefore, our mission in India is fulfilled, and our return to the field of action in our land has become necessary.

"We are leaving India to-day carrying with us the best memories of our Indian brethren, who have expressed their kind and sympathetic feelings towards our people and our cause. We publicly thank them and pray God that He may direct us and them to the course which will be for the good of both the Harems, which from the general religious point of view are common to all the Moslems."—A. P.

FRANCO-SPANISH OFFENSIVE

RIFFS MOVE NORTHWARD.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Paris.—A telegram from Fez says that terrific artillery preparation preluded the attack lauched at two this morning on two wings of the French northern front extending beyond Terual on one side and Tafrant on the other. A communique states that the attacks are developing satisfactorily, and that a number of posts have been occupied.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Paris.—The object of the attack launched this morning was re-occupation of an outpost north of Wergha which was abandoned earlier in the year. The situation at noon was reported to be very favourable. The French have attained all their objectives, and are only encountering resistance at a few points. The Riffs, under aeroplane and artillery attack, retreated to the north of Bibane.—Reuter.

General Lyautey has departed to return to Morocco where he will co-operate with General Petain in the political exploitation of military operations which the latter directs.—Reuter.

Tetuan.—The temper of the Riffis and their moral was illustrated when the Spaniards landed at the Cebadilla Bay. A Moroccan machine-gunner, although surrounded by Spanish soldiers without the chance of escape refused to surrended, shouting he would rather die then give up his gun as he belonged to the Beni-ur-riaghel, one of the proudest tribes of the Riff.

DUMP DISCOVERED.

Spaniards discovered and destroyed without casualties a dump of forty-eight bombs with time fuse near spot where they landed.—Reuter's Special.

French and Spanish messages from Morocco indicate that advance is slow but certain and casualties are small.

A communique says that the Spanish troops have been reinforced in the Western Front and they continued their operations. They have occupied positions which will afford them advantageous starting points for further advance. The enemy have, sustained heavy casualties amounting to 500 in the Benihozmar sector alone near Tetuan.

A message from Fez says that hitherto the situation is unchanged and the Riffs have retired swiftly moving northwards. Aircraft report Riffs' concentrations in a number of fronts indicating that the Riffs have recovered from the surprise attack and they intended to counter-attack last night. The French operations, however, will be continued to-day and extend to the occupied area.—Reuter.

ENQUIRY ON SPOT

FIRST CONDITION OF PEACE

OPERATIVES' MESSAGE TO MOTILALJI.

The following telegram dated September 13 and signed by Mr. Arjun Atmaram Alve, President, Girni Kamgar Mandal, has been sent to Pandit Motilal Nehru, President, Swaraj Party, Simla:—

"Thanks for your kind offer of arbitration. We appoint Joshi, Chamanlal and Sinha as our representatives to put our case before you. The question before you should be as to how a population of a lakh and a half of Bombay mill-workers be kept alive under *all* conditions of industry. Such important Labour Force which contributed so much towards the wealth of Bombay cannot be starved. We wish your efforts success. We again repeat that the present step can be investigated only by an impartial body on the spot and we request you to bring that about as the first condition of peace."

MILL-OWNERS' ASSURANCE.

READY TO ASSIST M. L. A'S. WITH INFORMATION.

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

With reference to the manifesto signed by 39 members of the Legislative Assembly issued recently in connection with the serious situation to the labourers of cotton mills as a result of cuts in the wages the Mill-owners Association, Bombay, have sent a telegram as follows to Pandit Motilal Nehru:—"We have received a telegram from Dewan Chamanlal asking us to send representatives to Simla. We regret we are unable to send representatives at once. Our Association authorise Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee, Sir Dinsha Wacha, Mr. Narottam Morarjee, Mr. Ratanji Tata and Mr. Kasturibhai Lalbhai to supply you all information required and to assist you. If any further information is required we shall gladly supply on receipt of wire. Like you we have great sympathy with our work people, but circumstances have left us no alternative. In the interests of workmen themselves as explained our Association has taken the least harmful course. Five mills are totally closed. Three more are contemplating to close and 11.000 hands are out of employment. The position is getting more and more serious. More mills will have to close unless some immediate relief is given."—A. P.

FRENCH OCCUPY TRIBAL CAPITAL.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Fez.—French troops have occupied Zaiadeamjoa, the capital of the Benizernal tribe, 14 kilometres north-west of Tafrant.

NEW VILLAGES OCCUPIED.

Paris.—To-day's communique says:—The attacking groups enlarged their operations which are developing excellently. Advanced elements have occupied new villages and points of vantage.—Reuter.

RIFFS' RESISTANCE AT BIBANE MASSIF.

ASSAULT ON GARRISON AT ISSUAL.

LONDON, September 13.

Details of fighting from Fez show that the Riffs repeatedly vigorously assaulted a small garrison at Issual, supported by 100 millimetre guns directed by Europeans, whose white uniforms could be clearly distinguished. The Riffs reached the entanglements, but were driven back. They have now abandoned the attack. The centre of enemy resistance is Bibane Massif, which is defended by means of trenches into the sides of hills cleverly camouflaged; but the French are likely to encircle the position. Several tribes are giving signs of submission. French successes are attributed to accurate gunnery and the judicious use of tanks.—Reuter. Reuter.

RIFF REINFORCEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Paris.—French gains are described in despatches from Fez notably the capture of Jebel-Amrot mountain commanding the whole of Terousal District, The French losses are stated to be slight.

A Tangier message mentions that a friendly tribe repelled the Riffi attack. The Riffs are strongly pressing on the Spanish western front especially at Darbenkarrich south-west of Tetuan. The Riffs have been reinforced by several thousand men on the Branes front.—Reuter.

RIFFS RETIRING?

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Paris.—A message from Melilla to "Le Journal" states that anticipating resumption of the Spanish offensive at Alhucemas the Riffs are retiring to the mountains. The aircraft is continually bombing Ajdir district.

Madrid.—According to a telegram from Tetuan, the General Commanding Morocco in a communique says that the troops yesterday advanced two kilometres and captured a village after a most obstinate fight put up by the Riffs, sixty of whom were killed. The Spanish losses numbered seventy.

It is reported from Melilla that two Spanish cruisers and some transport vessels without troops feinted landing at Wadlau on September 11th. The cruisers fired heavily and caused casualties among the Riffs who left their cover as the ships approached the shore.—Reuter.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR ALL!

ALSO COMPLETE SEPARATION

T. U. CONGRESS SUPPORT TO EMPIRE'S HELOTS.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

By an overwhelming majority the Trade Union Congress to-day passed a reolution supporting the rights of all peoples in the Empire to self-determination, including complete separation from the Empire, Mr. J. H. Thomas ridiculed the limitation of speeches to three minutes. Dealing with Palestine, Egypt, China, Kenya and elsewhere Mr. Thomas said that the delegates who spoke about Kenya knew nothing about it. "Let the British Labour Party say what they had to say about Kenya to the South African Labour Party and talk in the same strain to the people of Canada and Australia and they will receive the answer."—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Colonies in the late Labour Cabinet, re-appeared in the role of oppositionist at the Trade Union Congress while it was discussing an emergency resolution condemning Government decision to close the dockyards at Pembroke and Rosyth. The supporters of the resolution argued that while naval work was required to be done, it should be performed in Government yards and not handed for private exploitation. Mr. Thomas said it was useless to talk of peace and evils of war, if they were going to squirm immediately their people were affected. The resolution was carried.—Reuter.

ATTACK OF MESSRS. PURCELL AND POLLITT.

There was a small attendance at the closing session, but the debate was lively. The chief speakers in support of the resolution attacking Imperialism were Mr. Purcell who headed the Labour deputation to Russia, some months ago, and the Communist Mr. Pollitt, both of whom delivered violent speeches. The resolution was about to be put to vote when, Mr. J. H. Thomas intervened and appealed to the Congress not to make itself ridiculous by passing such an important resolution with half the delegates gone and only three minutes for speeches. The figures of voting were 3082.000 for the resolution and 79,000 against it. The National Union of Railwaymen abstained from voting.

A new General Council was elected and consists mostly of Moderates, including Mr. Thomas.—Reuter's Special.

STRIKE SITUATION IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Sydney.—The refusal of the Waterside Workers' Union to join the strikers is regarded as a defeat of the Communist plans.—Reuter.

CLASH BETWEEN STRIKERS AND POLICE.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Sydney.—A clash occurred between the strikers and the police at the Central Railway Station to-day. The strikers mobbed and severely handled a couple of detectives taking a prisoner to the police station. The police drove off the rioters with revolvers.

Numerous further terms of imprisonment have been awarded to the strikers at Melbourne and Wellington.—Reuter.

STRIKE SITUATION IN S. AFRICA.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Durban.—The steamer "Ulysses," from Australia, the first large steamer with a British crew to sail from Durban since the strike, departed to-day after a midnight meeting of the Crew which decided, by two-third majority, to take the vessel to sea.—Reuter.

The strikers on board the "Ohio" were replaced and the ship proceeded to New York.—Reuter.

GERMANY & SECURITY PACT.

LONDON, September 13.

Paris.—An invitation has been issued to Germany with a view to meeting Foreign Ministers in Switzerland for the elaboration of the Security Pact.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI AND PACT CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Geneva.—Sgr. Mussolini has accepted the invitation to attend the conference of the Allied Foreign Ministers on the proposed Security Pact, though he has not yet decided whether he will personally attend. It is anticipated that the projected conference will be divided into two parts, the first dealing with the Western Pact in which Belgium will participate and the second dealing with the Eastern Pact and attended by the representatives of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. It is learned that Mr. Chamberlain has already had conversations with the Foreign Ministers of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia on the subject of the Pact.—Reuter.

"SHAM SELF-GOVT."

GRAVE FINANCIAL MUDDLE.

MR. NARIMAN ON DEFECTS OF MUNICIPAL ACT.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.C., delivered a lecture on Saturday evening at "Arya Bhuvan" on "Municipal administration," Prof. K. T. Shah presided.

Mr. Nariman said his experience of Municipal administration was very sad indeed the only redeeming feature being the keen interest the public took in civic affairs. He then traced the history of the Municipal Corporation and said by an Act of Parliament in 1792 the first presidency Corporation came into existence. The administration of the town at that time was in the hands of J. P.s, who were nominated by the Government. Their duty was policing, scavenging and repairs of streets. The cost was covered by small assessments from townsmen. Till 1843 there was no lighting of the city as the nominated J. P.s. said they had no money for the purpose. In 1843 steps were taken for lighting the city. All this time, there was no water supply for the Bombay city and the people had to depend upon tanks, such as Babula Tank, Gowalia Tank and Mustan Tank etc. Col. Crawford in 1860 was the first man to lay the Vehar Lake Scheme for supplying water to the city. In 1865 Government wanted to appoint commissioners for administrative purpose of the city and the J. P.s at that time lodged a protest stating that the power of appointing commissioners should be vested with them. Government, of coerses replied, that they should go in a progressive measure and not by leaps and bounds,—an answer, which the bureaucracy is wont to give now sixty years' hence and would give even after 60 years. The first Commissioner was Arthur Crawford whose name has been perpetuated by the Arthur Crawford Market. Mr. Crawford, he said, resembled mostly "Clayton Maharaj," the present Municipal Commissioner, inasmuch as he was a master mind in making muddles in financial affairs of the city. In 1892 the nomination of J. P.'s was done away with and another Act was enforced which gave the different wards power to elect their representatives numbering 76. Though that Act had been modified lately, he thought its principal feature was distrust of Indians. An Indian was not appointed yet as Municipal Commissioner. They could appoint an Indian as a High Court Judge and even to the Executive Council but not to the Municipal Commissionership. The Commissioner's post was very autocratic and all powerful. They could not do anything without the sanction of the Commissioner. If one wanted to build a house, he had to take the Commissioner's permission. If one wanted to do some business, say plying a victoria for hire, he should take a license from the Commissioner. Even for burial purposes the Commissioner's permission was required.

"A SHAM SELF-GOVT."

When Lokmanya Tilak died they had to go to the Commissioner to assign them a spot for his cremation which he thought was very humiliating for Indians. Besides, if they wanted water for religious purposes on some festival days they had to go to the Commissioner for it! The present Municipal Act, as he had said before, was not only defective but full of distrust of the people. If the Corporation wanted loan, they had to go to the Government. If any important post was to be filled they had to go to the Government. The most important defect was the keeping of power of appointing the Commissioner in the hands of Government. It was therefore a sham self-Government. The Commissioner was the final Court and the final Court of appeal. There was not a single officer whose power was so vast and arbitrary as that of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Nariman then gave instances how the Municipal Commissioner had flouted the Corporation resolution and appointed incompetent Europeans on Tansa Extension Works although qualified Indians were available. Referring to the finances of the Municipality, he said they had been deplorably muddled resulting in the loss of lacs of rupees of the rate-payers. The Kasheli bridge was originally estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 65 lacs were actually spent and the officers concerned were evaporating one after another. The Storm Water filling scheme at Worli which was originally estimated at Rs. 8 to 9 lacs actually cost Rs. 35 lacs. He feared that crores of rupees were thus spent illegally and irregularly." He characterised this as a deliberate act of illegality. The Municipal auditors recently issued a report in which they stated that on 28 different occasions Rs. 26 lacs had been spent illegally and irregularly. The funniest part of the whole affair was that they could not move a vote of censure against the Commissioner as the President disallowed it. One result of the financial muddle was that the Municipality had to borrow loans to the extent of Rs. 23 crores! He considered the Municipal Commissioner responsible for all this and he thought at the next election, if the Nationalists party came with a majority in the Corporation, the first thing they would do would be to remove the Municipal Commissioner. He concluded by an appeal to the Indian youths to take more interest in civic affairs and not to be satisfied till they got power from the Government to appoint their own Commissioner.

PLEA FOR A VOTERS' LEAGUE.

Prof. Shah in according a vote of thanks to Mr. Nariman said Municipal home rule was possible, feasible and desirable, and if they wanted better drainage, better amusement and better lighting they should take the advice of Mr. Nariman and take interest in the civic affairs and establish a Municipal Voters' League to safeguard their interest.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

DUSSERAH FESTIVAL AT ALLAHABAD.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 13.

In connection with the coming Dasehra festival the differences between Hindus and Mahomedans over the question of music before mosques has apparently not yet been settled. A public meeting of Hindus will take place this evening to consider the difficulties which the Hindus allege are being raised in celebrating this year's Ramlila, especially about the playing of music before mosques.

The District Magistrate has issued a notice under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code regulating the carrying of lathis between the 18th and the 27th September and further ordering in order to prevent a breach of the peace on the 26th and the 27th September that no music or loud noises shall be permitted on public roads opposite certain mosques for a period of ten minutes while Mahomedans are saying their sunset prayers.—A. P.

HINDUS' PROTEST.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 13.

A public meeting of the Hindus to protest against the order of the District Magistrate of Allahabad prohibiting music in connection with the Ramlila procession was very largely attended, several thousands being present. Pandit Kapildeo Malaviya, Chairman of the Municipal Board, presided. The Chairman pointed out that the Hindus had taken out the procession for several decades without any prohibition and the Magistrate's order was unjust and illegal.

Resolutions were adopted including one calling upon Hindu honorary magistrates and honorary munsifs and others holding honorary posts to resign if the order was not cancelled.—A. P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mahatma Gandhi has arrived at Purulia from Bombay.

His Excellency Sir Henry Wheeler, Governor of Bihar and Orissa held a Durbar this morning at Government House, Ranchi, and presented to certain gentlemen the Sanads and badges of titles conferred upon them as personal distinctions by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians and H. E. The Governor and Lady Wilson lunched with the Committee of the Western India Turf Club at the Turf Club House on Saturday.

Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians accompanied by H. E. The Governor and Lady Wilson attended the Races in State on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Captain T.B.C. Piggott and Captain K. E. Previte Aides-de-Camp left Kirkee for Bombay on Thursday, the 10th September.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gave a Dinner Party at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Saturday to meet Their Majesties the King and the Queen of the Belgians. The following had the honour of being invited:—The Hon. Sir Maurice and Lady Hayward, the Hon. Mr and Mrs. H. S. Lawrence, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Cowasji Jehangir, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, the Hon. Khan Bahadur Sheikh Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah, the Hon. Mr. B. V. Jadhav, the Hon. Mr. A. M. K. Dehlavi, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Major-General Sir Herbert Holman, the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon. Mr. Justice C. G. H. and Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. Hotson, Major-General P. Holland-Pryer, Mr. L. J. Mountford, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hatch, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. R. H. Anthony, Mr. R. Maclean, Sir Henry Maenaghten, Colonel E. Harding Newman, Colonel and Mrs. A. Rolland, Colonel E. F. Orton, Colonel and Mrs. C. J. B. Hay, Monsieur and Madame Robert Chairdon and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCulloch.

Eloquent tributes to the services rendered to India by Sir Narasimha Sarma were paid by Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Arthur Froom and Sir Sivaswami Iyer at a largely attended dinner given in his honour by about sixty members of the Central Legislature.—

RETURN OF MISSING AVIATORS.

Honolulu.—Rodgers and his four comrades on the rescued seaplane received a wild welcome on their arrival here. All were ordered to hospital for further examination, food and sleep. One of them said big black sharks followed them daily apparently waiting for choice bits of human flesh.—Reuter.

NEW CONTROL SCHEME OF COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

An emergent committee, representing employers and operatives of the cotton trade has evolved a new scheme of systematic control of that trade by the Advisory Board which wil be empowered to require statistics from mills to fix working hours and make provision for mills working in excess of the normal, and deal with such questions as the minimum prices and the raising of funds by levies.

Sir John Simon and Mr. Cyril Atkinson M.P. are of opinion that if the mills fail to comply with the Board's decision, Labour could legally be withdrawn from mills at the request of the Board.—Reuter's Special.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

A YEAR OF SURPLUS AND INCREASED EXPENDITURE.

The following are some important extracts culled from the Annual Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the year 1924-25:—

Mr. V. J. Patel, was elected President of the Corporation at the meeting held on the 3rd April 1924 and held that office upto 4th December 1924 when he resigned the office. On the 5th January 1925 he was re-elected to that office which he held upto the end of the official year.—138 meetings of the Corporation, one attendance of Councillors for the presentation of an address to Mahatma Gandhi and 188 meetings of the Committees of the Corporation other than those of the Standing Committee were held.

There were 52 regular meetings and nine special meetings of the Standing Committee and 62 meetings of the Sub-Committees thereof.

FINANCIAL.

General:—The year's income showed an increase of Rs. 22,93,612 over that of the previous year, the increase in expenditure being Rs. 11,07,043. The net result of the transactions for the year disclosed a surplus as follows:—

	Rs.
Revenue	3,02,15,121
Expenditure	3,00,57,096
Surplus ...	1,58,025

The net deficit in 1923-24 was Rs. 10,28,544.

The working cash balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 77,03,400 including Rs. 18,72,507 for renewal of grants for 1923-24 and previous years, Rs. 12,68,272 the value of stores in hand Rs. 1,00,000 the minimum required to be reserved under the Municipal Act, Rs. 20,20,975 the contribution payable to the City Improvement Trust in 1924-25 and Rs. 15,25,053 the amount advanced for the purchase of plant and machinery. At the close of the year the working cash balance was Rs. 78,61,424 of which Rs. 18,76,648 were on account of grants for 1924-25, and previous years to be renewed, Rs. 7,37,151 the value of stores in hand (excluding stores held on capital account to the extent of Rs 9,63,292) Rs. 1,00,000 the minimum required to be reserved by law, Rs. 22,28,471 the contribution payable to the City Improvement Trust in 1925-26 and Rs. 16,06,044 the amount advanced for the purchase of Plant and Machinery.

II.—Income:—During the year the rates of taxation remained stationary. The receipts for the year exceeded those of 1923-24 by Rs. 22,93,612, the principal increases being under (1) General Tax Rs. 11,39,584, (2) Town Duties Rs. 2,45,732, (3) Interest and profit on investments of surplus loan and other balances Rs. 3,18,613, (4) Water Tax Rs. 4,13,057, (5) Wheel Tax—(1) Public Conveyances Rs. 1,23,557, (6) Halalkore Tax Rs. 3,50,454 and (7) Fire Brigade Rs. 53,520. The decreases were under (1) Cotton Import Duty Rs. 2,30,245, (2) VIII —Roads and Overbridges, (c) Miscellaneous Rs. 45,119 and (3 XII—Building regulations etc., (b) Miscellaneous Rs. 47,596.

The variations have been fully dealt with by the Chief Accountant in paras. 17 and 18 of his report. The incidence of taxation per head increased rom Rs 20-6-3 to Rs. 21-12-0 for the year on the basis of the estimated annual increase of 19,646.9 in the population of the City over the Census figure of 1921. As compared with the revised estimates, the actual receipts showed a net decrease of Rs. 5,21,641.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,00,57,096, showing an increase of Rs. 11,07,043 over that of the previous year. The principal increases and decreases are dealt with in para. 11 of the Chief Accountant's report, and the reasons thereof are given in para. 30. The net unhypothecated Surplus Cash Balance at the date of this report is only Rs. 11,71,780 and care has to be taken to see that further commitments are admitted against it only for absolutely necessary works. The total revised estimates for the year aggregated Rs. 3,29,62,165 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,00,57,096 leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 29,05,069 out of which grantt aggregating Rs. 18,76,648 are required to be renewed for expenditure in 1925-26, the net savings being Rs. 10,28,421. The saving in expenditure and renewal of grants are dealt with in paras. 26 to 29 of the Chief Accountant's report. Additional grants sanctioned during the year aggregated Rs. 6,96,732 against Rs. 3,68,580 in 1923-24.

Reduction of the debt during the yea amounted to Rs. 2,24,367. The Loan liabilities of the Corporation at the close of the year including the advance of Rs. 31 lakhs received from Government for Mahim Development Schemes but excluding Rs. Lakhs borrowed from the Imperial Bank of India for the improvement of the privat streets, stood at Rs. 17,43,11,571. The total Sinking fund investments made upt 31st March 1925 totalled Rs 2,96,43,11 and the debentures matured for repayment but not surrendered amounted to Rs. 46,500. The different Sinking fund investments held on 31st March 1925 have been shown in para. 35 of the Chief Accountant's report.

The balance o stock including Surplus and Obsolete Stores on 31st March 1925 stood at Rs. 12,33,775 against Rs. 12,68,272 at the close of 1923-24, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 34,497. The outstanding balances on account of asphalt, etc., purchased for Capital roads was Rs. 4,71,667. The total liabilities after allowing all as certained time barred claims on account of setbacks aggregated Rs. 14,51,172 upto 25th June 1925 against which sanctioned funds aggregate Rs. 8 lakhs (vide Chief Accoun-

(Continued on page 9.)

GANPATI FESTIVAL AND UNTOUCHABILITY.

A BANDRA MOVEMENT.

The organisers of the Ganpati festival at Bandra deserve to be congratulated on the bold step they took in freely admitting the untouchables to the festival, and making it a public festival in its true sense. When the public Ganpati festival was organised by the late Lokamanya, he had a vision of the future. He foresaw how the festival would be at once popular and would be celebrated in all the distant corners of the land inhabited by the Marathas. He saw in it a great instrument of awakening the people and educating them also. It was to be a stage in the task of real organisation. How his vision has come to be true can be seen from the reports of the hundreds of festivals organised throughout Maharastra and greater Maharastra even in far distant villages. If one were to glance at the programme of the celebrations one cannot fail to remark, its all-sidedness, social, religious, political, literary, physical, intellectual. It has become a regular carnival for the hundreds of thousands of people taking part in it. Unfortunately, in these days when the removal of untouchability is being preached from housetops, when the songs of the equal rights of the untouchables are being sung even from the Congress platform, it is sad to see that the unfortunate sections of the Hindu society should have been shut away from this carnival of religion, politics, literature and what not. It will be long before this section will get an equal right with others to enter and worship in the common temples. But will it not be easy, especially for those Congressmen who think the removal of untouchability essential in the fight for freedom, to invite the untouchables to this temporarily erected temple and make them partiepate in the all-sided programme and thus help these unfortunate brethren to uplift themselves? Is it not a wonder that when non-Hindus like Mr. Baptista, Maulana Shankat Ali, and Mr. Nariman are allowed admission and even right of speech in the festival, Dr. Ambedker, an enlightened Mahar barrister and professor, should not be given the same right? The organisers of the Bandra festival did the right thing in inviting the untouchables to take an equal part in the festival along with others and the untouchables of all castes did respond. Special programmes were arranged by them and the Hindu public—men, women and children—of Bandra openly recognised the rights of the untouchables to equal admission and worship in the temple of Ganpati. The Shastris of the festival gave their blessings to the organisers. The politicians who lectured saw in it the real challenge to the policy of the bureaucracy of divide and rule. The Bandra festival was perhaps unique in the whole of Maharastra, in that it is the first successful attempt to open the door of the temple of Ganesh to these humble classes of Hindus.

HOW THE MOVEMENT ORIGINATED.

When the progressive section of the Hindu residents of Bandra thought of starting the festival they felt that it should be a model to Maharashtra in so far as giving a public recognition to the rights of the Untouchables equal worship. With this view an appeal was issued under the signatures of the most influential Hindu gentlemen of Bandra of all shades of opinion. Within a short time about 80 persons responded to the appeal and sent their subscriptions to the signatories on the 15th August. A general meeting of the subscribers was called on the 16th August 1925, when the following Executive Committee was elected:

President:—Mr. Mahadeo Laxman Dahanukar; Vice-President:—Mr. Sakharam Sitaram Naik; Treasurer:—Mr. Narasingh Bhau Thakur; Hon. Secretaries:—Messrs. Kedar Gupte and Trimbak Narayan Khale; Members:—Messrs. G. M. Gupte, D. N. Wandrekar, M. K. Deshpande, D. K. Gunjkar, S. A. Mankar, G. N. Shrotri, and P. B. Rokde.

At the meeting it was further resolved that all—"touchables" and "untouchables"—should be not only given admission to the festival hall but should also be allowed equal rights of worship. The Deccan Land and Building Company offered its bungalow and compound for the celebration, and it was decided that the festival should be arranged at the bungalow. Fresh appears with the programmes arranged were again distributed asking the Hindu public openly to recognise the rights of all, especially of the untouchables, to common worship. It is a matter of gratification that about the whole of the educated Hindus responded to this appeal and made the festival a success by crowding in large numbers for the daily functions. One note-worthy feature was the very big attendance of orthodox ladies even for the special prgramme of the untouchables.

The programme was a varied one. There were two "pravachanas" by two Shastris on religious subjects. The Shastris blessed the admission of the untouchables into the festival. There were two discourses on present day politics. One "keertan" by Mrs. Yeshodabai Bhat and "aldi-kumku" for ladies only, were also arranged. About 200 ladies were present. One "kirtan" by Sitarambuva Padhkr, an untouchable, and another by Dr. Patvardhan and three lectures by Dr. Velkar, Dr. Savarkar and Mr. Ambedkar (Dr. Velkar owing to his sister's death and Dr. Ambedkar owing to his wife's sickness could not come to deliver lectures), and six Mela programmes were also arranged, out of which one was by the Rashtriya Kanya Shala girls, one by the Depressed Classes Mission, one by the Thana Charkha Mela and three by the Bandra Bal-Gopal Mela. The untouchables of different castes performed Bhajans on four occasions. Physical feats and intellectual competitions of school and other boys and girls were arranged. On the last day there was a grand procession, the first of its kind in Bandra attended by all Hindus, with the palkhi of Ganapati borne by prominent residents and by volunteers—touchables and untouchables. The Rangaree Chawl Ganapati also joined this procession which is a sign of future unity. Every night there was "arti" wherein all took part. The enthusiasm of the Hindu public was great and hundreds of men women and children attended the every day functions.

The Bandra Village Congress Committee, the Bandra Physical Culture Association, the Deccan Land and Building Company, the different lecturers, pravachankars, mela subscribers and others who heartily helped to make the festival a grand success, deserve the best thanks of the Executive Committee.

FRENCH ACTRESS IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Miss Delie Louise an actress, with two or three aliases, was placed before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday on the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a diamond ring valued at Rs. 2,000.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, Bar-at-Law, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution.

Mr. Thanawalla stated that the accused came to Calcutta from Rangoon and stayed in Grand Hotel where one Mr. Hunter also resided. She worked in the Empire Theatre from 10th to 15th August. On the 11th August, the accused met in the Grand Hotel Mr. Hunter who was wearing a diamond ring valued at Rs. 2,000 at the time and took the ring from his hand. When Mr. Hunter was busy doing something in the room, the accused went away with the ring. Next day when he demanded the ring, the accused promised to return after two or three days. On the 14th August the accused lodged a complaint with the Calcutta police of theft in her dressing room of some property which also included the ring. The accused left Calcutta for Bombay on the 14th August and put up in Hotel Majestic. Mr. Hunter having lodged a complaint against the accused she was arrested in Bombay and the diamond ring was found on her person.

His Worship ordered the accused to be sent to Calcutta to take her trial there.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Calcutta.—Exchange bank telegraphic transfer on Saturday was one shilling six and five thirty-second to three sixteenth pence and demand bills were one shilling six and three sixteenth to seven thirty-second pence.

* * *

Yeotmal, Sept. 11.—The Taluka Board of Yeotmal has unanimously decided not to give any travelling or halting allowance to its members including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman. The District Council of Amraoti is also reported to have passed an identical resolution at a special meeting of its members.—A.P.

* * *

On Saturday special interest was taken by the fortune hunters at the Race Course at Poona when 1419 persons left Victoria Terminus to try their luck. The race was to be witnessed by Their Majesties the King and Queen of Belgium and the tipsters had backed some favourite horses for the benefit of their clients. The third class special conveyed 697, the second class 524 and the first class 198 race goers in a short space of two hours.

* * *

Calcutta, Sept. 12.—Two matches were played to-day in the second round of the All-India Rugby Tournament. The Calcutta Scottish beat 26th Brigade by 28 points to 3. The winners were the better team and evinced marked superiority over the opponents in all departments of play. The B. N. Railway had not much difficulty in beating York and Lancaster by 8 points to nil.—A.P.

* * *

Poona, Sept. 12.—The Poona Depressed Classes Mission Society in its meeting of the General Body resolved to give a life honorarium of Rs. 50 to Rev. V. R. Shinde, and Rs. 20 to Sister Janabai Shinde who had retired after 20 years pioneer services to the Mission. Rev. Shinde and Sister Janabai have both declined to accept this honorary pension and have asked the General Body to refund the accumulated amount to the Mission fund.—A.P.

* * *

Madras, Sept. 12.—Two important irrigation projects are under the consideration of the Government of Madras. The first viz. the Bellary West Canal Project is estimated to cost about Rs. 89,98,000 lakhs with the prospect of yielding crops valued at Rs. 50 lakhs. The second Project provides for remodelling the Aracancotta and Tadapali Channels in the Coimbatore District at an estimated cost of nearly three and a half lakhs.—A.P.

* * *

Madras, Sept. 12.—A fatal motor accident occurred at Marina last night as a result of which Harper A. Drummer, of the Lancashire Fusiliers sustained serious injuries and later died at the General Hospital. It appears that the deceased went for a drive in Marina along with three others when his car dashed against an electric lamp-post. His funeral took place this evening with full military honours. He was interred in St. Mary's Cemetery.—A.P.

ECHO OF MR "A" CASE.

LONDON, Sept. 12

Paris.—Captain Arthur, who has been in prison for the past eight months, appeared at the Palais de Justice, yesterday noon. The Magistrate announced that the British Government, did not intend to press the charges on which they had applied for his extradition in January, 1925 but the French judicial authorities would proceed on separate charges in connection with the Mr. "A" case. Hearing is expected in October.—Reuter's Special.

BIHAR PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS ON COMMUNAL DIFFERENCES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PURULIA, Sept. 12.

The Bihar Provincial Conference began work to-day at 1-30 p.m., Mahatma Gandhi attending. After the usual opening songs the welcome address was read by the Chairman. The President of the Conference, Shah Mofiamhed Zubrir, in his address mourned the losses of Deshbandhu and Sir Surendranath. He described the present time as critical. Our faith in the country's future has weakened, he said, and added that Hindu-Muslim differences have contributed largely to it. The best remedy is the creation of the correct idea of religions, religious rights and the spirit of Shuddhi and Tabligh, he said, have contributed much to the communal differences. About communal representation he says that while the Hindu opinion is wholesale against it Moslems want even an extension of it. He suggests to Hindus to leave it to Moslems to decide when and how to abolish it. Some seats, he said, might be reserved for Moslems in the local bodies, but the proportion must be on the population basis alone. The public services, he said, must be on competition basis. He added that Swaraj will cure many maladies. The only reply to the challenge of Lords Birkenhead and Reading was to take up the fight so well begun by Deshbandhu.

PRINCE'S BUSIEST DAY IN CHILE.

LONDON, Sept. 13

Valparaiso.—September 12th has been the Prince of Wales's busiest day in Chile. He visited the Naval School, inspected various departments and saw Naval cadets in blue and white uniform smartly drilling on the parade ground. Afterwards ex-servicemen received the Prince at the British Club. The Prince of Wales then laid the foundation-stone of the Seamen's Institute, and had luncheon on the battleship "Latore" and gave a dinner in honour of the President. His Royal Highness afterwards attended a ball given by the Foreign Minister at the famous Club.

The Prince of Wales is due to depart for Argentina on Monday, but owing to a land-slide it is doubtful whether the railway will then be clear.

A general strike was due simultaneously with the Prince of Wales's visit, but was postponed at the request of the President.

VIOLENT SNOWSTORMS ON ANDES.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Mendoza (Argentina), Sept. 13.—Violent snow-storms on the Andes continue. The officials of the Trans-Andean Railway say that it is unlikely that the Prince of Wales will be able to cross from Chile to-day according to the programme. The snow is twelve feet deep at some points of the railway.—Reuter.

ARAB PROTEST DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The "Echo de Paris" asserts that General Sarrail's despatch of the 29th August, namely, "All is Calm" was literally true but actually Damascus was then paralysed by what was equivalent to a general strike. As a protest against the tactics of Sarrail, two thousand Muslims joined the pro-Arab elements and demonstrated against the French rule in Syria, demanding independence for Syria. It is reported that the Aleppo-Alexandretta Road is unsafe owing to the activities of the hostile tribesmen.—Reuter.

FRENCH BUDGET DEFICIT

LONDON, Sept. 13.

A telegram from Algiers says M. Henriet, the Communist Deputy who was recently at Oran, and is now at Algiers, has been arrested on a charge of conspiring against the internal security of the State, as he was about to embark to Marseilles.—Reuter.

Paris.—New taxes to meet the budget deficit include an increase of tax on the income derived from the Capital to twenty per cent., commercial and industrial profits fifteen per cent. and salaries ten per cent. and two new taxes on the unproductive real estate and the "acquired wealth."—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

M. Henriet's arrest was ordered by the Public Prosecutor of Oran who recently opened an enquiry into certain of Henriet's speeches to the Arab audiences in one of which it is alleged Henriet said the Arab revolt was the only way to secure the triumph of communism in North Africa.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

London, September 12.—At an inquest over Mr. J. A. C. Skinner, late of the Indian Civil Service who had lived in India 20 years, and who died suddenly, it was stated that his liver weighed 70 ounces while the normal weight is 10 to 15 ounces.—Reuter's Special.

Geneva, Sept. 12.—The Iraq representative states that King Feisul has recovered from his dental operations in London, and will shortly proceed to the French watering place, and will sail from Marseilles in time to reach Bagdad in the middle of October.—Reuter.

A message from Beirut says that a hundred Baduins attacked the convoy going to Baghdad from Damascus. The convoy regained Damascus without suffering any damage. A French Officer was killed and three Baduins wounded were captured.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR AT POONA CENTRAL CO-OP. BANK.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid an informal visit to the Poona Central Co-operative Bank on Wednesday evening. About 75 guests including the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, the Hon. Mr. Dehlavi and Mr. Madan, Registrar, Cooperative Societies were present.

JODHPUR GOES DOWN THE PIT.

Topical Press.

Photo shows:—The Party after their expedition including Maharajah of Jodhpur (third from right), Lord Belhoven, Lord Raglan, and G. C. Neil (Director of the Colliery).

ARRIVAL.

Dr. N. V. SRI RAMACHARLU, Managing Director and Senior Physician of the Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd. (Madras) arrives at Bombay on the 10th inst. and stays at the Empire Hindu Hotel, Empire Buildings, until the 22nd inst. to meet the patients.

(Advt.)

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"GANPATI" AND "UNTOUCHABLES."

Hindus of all castes—"touchables' and "untouchables"—freely joined together in the public celebration of the Ganpati Festival at Bandra this year, thus inaugurating a socio-religious movement of a healthy character which, if it is copied in other parts of Maharashtra, will go a long way to solve the problem of untouchability in Hindu Society.

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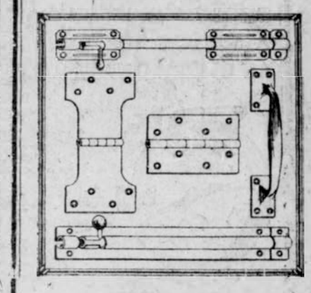

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BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

(Continued from page 8.)

tant's para. 59), leaving a net liability of Rs. 6,51,172. The Municipal Fire Accident Insurance Fund stood at Rs. 3,03,855 a the close of the year, the worn-out water mains renewal fund at Rs. 3,93,179, the net premia fund at Rs. 5,40,198, the Land and Buildings Fund at Rs. 20,73,871, Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund at Rs 8,35,138, Fines und Rs. 1,10,023 and Provident Fund at Rs. 5,65,140 (vide Appendix No. IV to the Chief Accountant's report).

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

The rates of taxation were the same as in the preceding year, viz., General Tax (including Fire Tax) 11½ per cent., Water tax 3 3/4 per cent. and Halalkhore Tax per cent. The charge for water, by meter measurement, supplied to the Railways and the Port Trust was increased from annas8 to annas. 12.

The outstanding at the end of the year on account of all the taxes amounted to Rs. 15,01,615 against Rs. 22,48,732 in the preceding year. This result is very creditable to the department in view of the general financial stringency which prevailed.

The rateable value of properties increased from 11.38 lakhs to 11.44 lakhs showing an increase of .06 lakhs against 1.25 lakhs in the year 1923-24. The total amount collected during the year on account of taon vehicles and animals was Rs. 6,46,028 against Rs. 6,32,163 in the preceding year.

TOWN DUTIES.

The rates of duties leviable during th year were the same as in the preceding year. The gross collection from refundable Town Duties amounted to Rs. 33,43,123 against Rs. 30,36,083 in the previous year and the refunds allowed in respect of goods exported during the year was Rs. 16,24,009 against Rs. 13,73,863 in 1923-24. The net revenue, therefore, was Rs. 17,19,111 against Rs. 16,62,219 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 56,895. The revenue derived from the non-refundable duty on cotton was Rs. 30,55,422, the municipal share being Rs. 13,09,466 against Rs. 15,53,780 in 1923-24. The total revenue during the year was Rs. 30,28,580 against Rs. 32,15,999 in the preceding year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Municipal Building Construction:—The general conditions as regards the prices of building materials and labour were more favourable than in the preceding year. The High Court case as regards the ownership of the reclaimed site of Gilder Tank was decided in favour of the Municipality and it is proposed to construct thereon a storeyed building to be used as a market and a Primary School. The following are among the most important works completed during the year (1) additional accommodation at the Municipal Offices; (2) a Primary School at DeLisle Road; (3) a Fire Brigade Station at Frere Road; (4) the filling in of the low lying ground at Haines Road Cemetery; (5) a Bandstand at Chowpatty; (6) a fountain at the junction of Carnac Road and Frere Road.

Mahim Development Scheme.—Satisactory progress was made during the year with this scheme. The road from Lady Jamsetji Road to Mahim Station is nearing completion. In the Nardulla Tank Scheme, Savani Road has been opened to traffic and the other roads are well advanced. Arrangements are being made to take over the properties in the remaining 6 cases for the extension of DeLisle Road northwards to meet Lady Jamsetji Road and the road work will be taken in hand as soon as the new Tansa Mains have been laid. Considerable progress has been made with the work of acquiring the properties required for the construction of the other roads in this scheme All the land required for the Public Park at Mahim has been taken over and the expenditure amounts to Rs. 53,80 lakhs. Portions of the Park are now being used for recreation purposes and it is proposed to lay out further areas for the purposes.

DRAINAGE.

During the year 14 large works in connection with storm water drains, sewers etc., were carried out at a cost of Rs 11,80,542, five works were carried out departmentally at a cost of Rs. 55,557 and 15 works, costing Rs. 63,402 were carried out through Petty Works contractors.

The large Storm Water Drains in Reay Road, Connaught Road, Parel Road and Supari Baug Road worked satisfactorily during the year. 62 miles of pipe sewers, 10 miles of main ovoid sewers and 27 miles of storm water drains were cleaned: the quantity of silt removed being 2,529, 767 and 9,464 tons, respectively. 2,191 tons of silt were removed from catch pits on Main and Pipe sewers. During the year 258 sullage connections and 199 storm water connections were made. The total number of improved concrete covers for water entrances fitted during the year was 1,771.

Mention is then made, in the report, of Municipal workshops, roads and footpaths, public lighting, private building, health camps, and house numbering.

WATER WORKS.

Proceeding, the report states:—During the year the total quantity of water received from all sources amounted to 18,305 million gallons or an average of 50.15 million gallons per day against 17,876 million gallons and 49 million gallons in 1923 The average daily supply per head of population was 39.12 gallons for all purposes as compared with 39.42 gallons during the preceding year.

The year under report has been one marked activity in all works comprised the Tansa completion Scheme and creates record for progress in the annals of the Corporation.

The total cost sanctioned for the Tansa completion Works amounts to Rs 5,48,02,514 and in addition Government have deposited Rs. 11,00,000 out of Rs. 13,00,000 which is the estimated additional cost of construct ing a roadway over the Bridges at Kasheli. The total amount spent up to the close of the year was Rs. 4,26,26,000.

The total value of general store available for issue was Rs. 16,72,366 that of stores issued Rs. 10,88,826 and of the balance after adjustment of small discrepancies Rs. 5,82,529. This amount is less than the balance of the preceding year by Rs. 78,536. Stores amounting to over 16 lakhs were purchased during the year from the Annual and Special contractors or by inviting quotations. Country made articles were used in preference to foreign goods whenever procurable at reasonable rates and of fairly good qualities. A new pipe depot was opened at Gilder Street and the depot at Worli was closed down as we do not now stock cement in large quantities.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In accordance with the method of calculation approved by Government, the estimated population in the middle of the year 1924 was 1,239,767 and on this estimated population the birth rates and death rates for the year under review have been calculated. The number of live births during the year was 21,838 being 843 more than in 1923 and the highest on record since 1866 The birth rate per 1,000 persons was 17.6 against 17.20 in the preceding year.

The total deaths during the year numbered 38,774 being 815 more than in 1923 but 9,889 less than the average for the last quinquennium. The death rate per 1,000 persons was 31.27 as against 31.11 in 1923. The very favourable death rate of the latter year was therefore maintained.

The report concludes after referring to the following subjects: Fire Brigades, public gardens, Victoria and Albert Museum licenses, markets, and Municipal Servants Act.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY AND GOVERNMENT GRANT.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

At to-day's meeting of the Calcutta University Senate Sir Ewert Greaves, Vice Chancellor made a statement regarding the question of the Government grant to the University. He said at a meeting of representatives of the University and Government His Excellency said Government was prepared to give the University adequate financial assistance for post graduate departments and other needs of the University. Government accepted the report of the Post-Graduate Committee, and appointments to that department be now made for five years. The Government grant would be finally fixed after the question of account had been settled. The Senate adopted a resolution extending the existing appointments in the post-graduate departments to December 31.—A.P.

NEW PRESIDENT OF GHAT KOPAR MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GHATKOPAR, September 12.

The Government has filled up the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. P. J. Vakil on the Municipal Board of this suburb by nominating Mr. Chunilal J. Hansoti, a retired P. W. D. Executive Engineer.

A special meeting of the General Board of this Municipality was held to-day, to re-elect its President, in place of Mr. P. J. Vakil deceased. Mr. Jasvantray G. Mehta proposed that the Vice-President, Mr. Chimanlal P. Shah, be elected President for the unexpired period of the term. This proposal was passed unanimously, all members heartily supporting it.

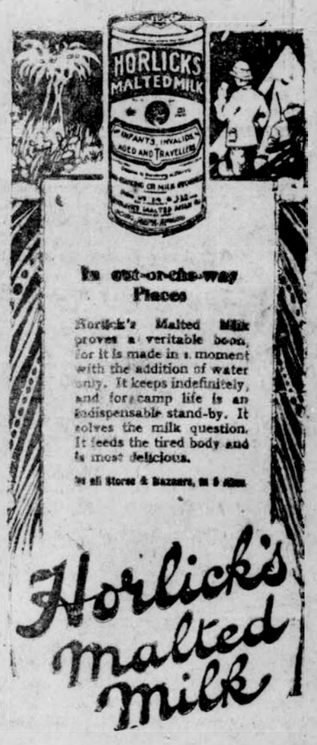
Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, the newly-elected President, was the Vice-President when the late Mr. P. J. Vakil was the President. Mr. Shah is the President of the Ghat Kopar Congress Committee, and of the Ghat Kopar Praja Mandal. He is Jt. Treasurer of the Ghat Kopar Sarvajanik Jivdaya Khata, and an ardent worker and propagandist for the cause of cow-protection. By his stirring appeals he has been able to collect thousands of rupees for the Jivdaya Khata. Mr. Shah has been sparing no pains to see that the municipal machinery works satisfactorily and efficiently.

The general public have now become very optimistic and hope to see some of their long-standing grievances being redressed. For about three months last, Mr. Chimanlal P. Shah, has been at the helm of affairs. He is convening meetings of the Municipality, about three days in a week, and has thus been able to dispose of a great portion of arrears of work. The General Board has at last passed the Budget for the current year. The new President will be submitting the General Administration Report for 1924-25 within the course of this week. The work of collecting the arrears of taxes is personally attended to by the Vice-President and a sum of about Rs. 11,000 has been collected within the last two months. The municipal machinery is now being put to hard work.

SHORTAGE OF FUNDS.

The present Board fully realizes that much requires to be done in order to make Ghat-Kopar a model suburb; but the shortage of funds prevents them from taking up any such project. However much the Board might wish to help local educational institutions, the newly-enacted rules under the Primary Education Act prevent it from giving direct grants to the same. The Municipality last year spent about 16 per cent. of its income after its educational activities.

It is now hoped that the remaining period of one year of this Board will be fully utilised to make the Municipal service efficient and satisfactory.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(11-L-25)

DAY OF SURPRISES.

(Continued from page ..,

Nationalist cause was therefore lost, 28 voting for the Government resolution and a miserable seven voting against it.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

COUNCIL OF STATE'S RACTIONARY STEP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The decisions of the Council of State are foregone conclusions. It will not, therefore, be a surprise to know that the united national demand carried in the Assembly on the question of reforms by a majority of 27 votes was defeated to-day in the revising chamber by a majority of nineteen votes. The demand was pressed by the commercial magnate of Bombay, Mr. Sethna, who has as much stake in the country as Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy who opposed it; it was supported by nine Nationalists, all Hindus, while not one Mahomedan either voted for it or spoke in favour of it. Indeed, as the debate proved, the Mahomedans were on one side of the Government and two of them Messrs. Raza Ali and Yamin Khan, both belonging to the United Provinces, for reasons unknown remained neutral. Of the brave ten who fought the national cause, Mr. Natesan was prominent because in spite of his being a nominated member he wanted to vindicate the principles of the Liberal Party whose views were, he said, embodied in the demand. Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, the solitary Swarajist member, echoed the sentiments of his leader, Pandit Motilal, in his characteristic style indicating the possibilties of passive resistance and civil disobedience movement if the honourable terms of co-operation mentioned in Mr. Sethna's resolution were not accepted by the Government.

GOVERNMENT'S RESOLUTION.

The Government resolution for acceptance of the Majority Report was moved by Mr. Crerar, Home Secretary, in a speech more erudite than was required for the occasion. He made much of the English system of government which had been copied in India and warned that India would not achieve her distant goal by constantly changing the starting point or quarelling with her "companions in the carvan," meaning Britishers. He generalised that durable institutions are of slow growth and lest the Council should think that the Government wanted to postpone Swaraj for centuries the Home Secretary hastened to point out that he had no such motive. He only wanted to remind that the inception of responsible government was not yet six years old and as continuity and adjustments were the pith and marrow of the Majority Report he advised the Council to accept it unhesitatingly. Mr. Sethna said this ran counter to the popular wishes and Mr. Ramdas thought of Swaraj outside the British Empire if necessary. Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikari diluted the national demand. He did not want a declaration by Parliament embodying the fundamental principles of a constitution for India; rather he wanted these principles to be discussed by a convention before submission to Parliament. Sir Alexander Muddiman, therefore, declared that Parliament could not accept any fundamental principles of policy unless recommended by a Royal Commission, the advent of which was dependent on the co-operation of Indians. This did not satisfy Mr. Natesan who explained that the Swarajists instead of ploughing barren sands were in actual practice co-operating in the working of reforms. Sir Umar Hyat Khan and Major Akbhar Khan, hailing from the Punjab and Frontier, in their own clownish manner opposed the national demand. Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy's anxiety to support the Government motion led him to a dangerous and untenable position because he had the distinction of having heard from some Die-hard members of Parliament recently in England that without co-operation from Swarajists there would be no Reforms. Therefore, the Nagpur knight asked the Council not to miss the great chance of befriending Englishmen by accepting the Government resolution. Sir William Carrie and Sir Arthur Froom (the latter a member of the Muddiman Committee) endorsed the usual Government arguments and Mr. K. C. Roy hesitated to support the national demand without some sanction behind it. But Mr. Karandikar with his usual clearness and sincerity captured the mind of the Council for a time. In ten minutes he neatly analysed the difference between the Government and the people and with his incisive logic exposed Sir M. Dadabhoy's enthusiasm for an unrighteous cause, namely, the preamble to the Government of India Act making Parliament the judge of each constitutional advance. He admitted Parliament must be satisfied and he was prepared to satisfy any Parliament. He, therefore, appealed for co-operation of the Government of India, who were masters on the spot, in so framing the resolution as to make it acceptable to the higher authorities. The appeal of Mr. Karandikar went home, but Sir Dinshaw Wacha, boasting of "forty years of public life" as a qualification for giving the most correct advice, blundered into thinking that the Preamble is very good indeed and advised 'festina lente' as a safe policy, which, in his opinion, meant acceptance of the Majority Report. Fortunately, Sir Devaprasad did not claim division on his motion and Mr. Sethna's amendment was lost as it was bound to be in a House of poor nationalist strength. The other amendment relating to a Royal Commission in 1927 will be moved to-morrow, but the Government motion accepting the Majority Report will be carried even as the national demand was lost, thereby impressing on the electorate once again the necessity of sending a better class of representatives next time.

Sardar Charanjit Singh opposed the amendment of Mr. Roy as he thought the atmosphere of good will and co-operation as well as unity in the country would not come so soon as 1927.

Mr. Yamin Khan supported the amendment because by the year 1927 the fitness of electorates for the next stage in the Reforms would have been tested thrice.

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION.

Sir Alexander Muddiman in opposing the amendment congratulated Mr. K. C. Roy on his wise speech. The date of the Royal Commission, he said, was not so important as what the Commission was to go into. That material was not available now. What was wanted was not the capacity of the electorate alone tried even thrice but the sense of responsibility shown by the members of all legislative bodies sent up by the electorates in working the existing machines.

Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikari opposed the amendment because it implied acceptance of the preamble. Reference had been made to the necessity of working the machinery fully but there was great divergence of opinion about the possibility of working Dyarchy.

Sir Umar Hayat Khan in opposing the amendment felt that this Senior House should accept the advice of its senior statesman Sir Dinshaw Wacha, who spoke yesterday against hurrying matters.

Mr. Ram Sarun Das opposed Mr. Roy's amendment for reasons already advanced by Dr. Sarbadhikari.

Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar also opposed the amendment because no Royal Commission was needed to find out what India wanted. India's demands had been repeatedly put forward and were already well known.

Mr. Roy withdrew his amendment and observed that his purpose in eliciting the opinion of the House on the subject had been served.

FRUSTRATING ASSEMBLY'S WORK.

COUNCIL APPROVES MAJORITY REPORT.

The Council of State re-assembled to-day to conclude the debate on the Muddiman Committee. The House was thinner than yesterday and so also was the Public Gallery. The Maharaja of Alwar was the distinguished visitor.

Mr. K. C. Roy moved the addition of the following rider to Mr. Crerar's resolution:—"and that he do consider and recommend the appointment of a Royal Commission or any other suitable agency not later than 1927." He said that several members of the Assembly, particularly Pandit Malaviya, had urged the appointment specifically of a Royal Commission. The Home Member had admitted yesterday that if co-operation was forthcoming there was no reason why the Commission should not be appointed earlier than 1929. Sir Basil Blackett had also in the other place indicated the same view. The speaker believed that co-operation was forthcoming and that Swarajists were doing useful work as members of various committees and in the Assembly. The acceptance of his proposal would man a great gesture on the part of His Majesty's Government and he appealed to the Home Secretary to accept his amendment on behalf of Government and thereby record the necessary gesture.—A. P.

The amendment of Mr. Khaparde asking Government to accept also the conclusions of the Minority Report and take steps to attain the goal as early as opportunities occur was ruled out by the President in view of yesterday's discussion and also because of the motion being vague.

RAZA ALI'S AMENDMENT.

Syed Raza Ali moved a rider proposing that Government should also take into consideration the recommendations contained in the Minority Report. He recalled that Sir Fazli Hussain as Minister in the Punjab had asked for a unitary system of Government in the Provinces by abolition of dyarchy and partial responsibility in the Central Government. This showed the Indian view.

Mr. Crerar regretted he could not accept the amendment although he appreciated the courtesy of the observations made by Mr. Raza Ali.

Mr. Khaparde said Mr. Raza Ali's amendment practically urged what the speaker had thought to impress by his own amendment. There was nothing revolutionary in the suggestion because while agreeing that the Majority Report be put into effect they were asking that Government should conveniently and as soon as possible take the Minority Report into consideration.

Mr. Ramdas welcomed the motion of Mr. Raza Ali because it had given an opportunity for Government to refuse Mr. Raza Ali's offer of co-operation except on its own terms. The attitude of Government had shown to the Council of State that the co-operation which Government often talked about was to be all one sided.

Sir Alexander Muddiman replying noted the confession of Mr. Ramdas who supported neither the majority nor the minority. If dyarchy had promoted communal differences then it had brought the people to a sense of realities of the situation. What was the cause of communal differences? The cause was that power of the vote was being realised and that loaves and fishes of office were being divided and people were getting familiar with hard facts. It was not by controversy and not by speeches that these matters were brought to their notice, but by hard logic of facts. The Home Member affirmed that the recommendations in the Majority Report were made honestly and sincerely and with a desire to improve the working of the machinery and Government would give full effect to them as desired by Mr. Raza Ali. Indeed they had already taken action as was clear by the resolution regarding the Women's Franchise and Exemption of the Members' Bill. What more? They had utilised the services of Sir Frederick Whyte to enquire into the relation between the Central and Provincial Governments. As regards the Minority Report it wanted the Royal Commission before any step forward in the constitutional reform was taken. Excepting this Government would give effect to other recommendations as they were in accordance with the Majority Report.

Mr. Raza Ali's amendment was rejected by 28 votes against 7.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION CARRIED

Mr. Crerar's resolution was then put and was carried by 28 votes against 7, two remained neutral, namely, Mr. Raza Ali and Mr. Yamin Khan. The House adjourned at 1-30 till Monday.

The following is the division list:—28 members who voted for Mr. Crerar's resolution were:—Sir Narasimha Sarma, Sir Fazli Hussain, Mr. Hadow, Mr. Abbott, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, Sir Umar Hayat Khan, Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Arthur Froom, Mr. Pratap Chandra Dutt, Mr. Laird Macgregor, Mr. K. C. Roy, Maulvi Amanali, Mr. K. N. Mitter, Chowdri Ismail Khan, Pandit Shyam Behari Misra, Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed Khan, Diwan Tekchand, Sardar Charanjit Singh, Major Akbarkhan, Mr. B. C. Sen, Mr. Zahiruddin, Mr. C. Borooah, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Crerar and Mr. McWatters.

The seven members who voted against the resolution were:—Mr. Khaparde, Lala Ramsarandas, Sir D. P. Sarvadhikari, Mr. Janmohandas Ramji, Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Mr. Ramdas Pantulu and Mr. Karandikar.—A. P.

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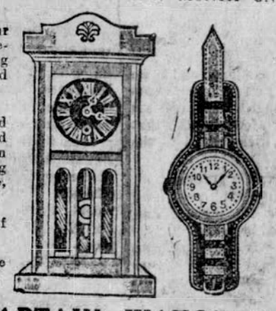

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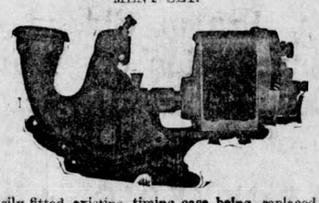

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INTERRED IN ST. PATRICK'S CEMETERY

MADRAS, Sept. 12.

The last remains of the late Dewan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannnu Pillai were interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery last evening At the cemetery there was a large gathering of distinguished Indian and European officials and non-officials. Rev. Father Keith conducted the service at the cemetery. Before the coffin was lowered into the grave speeches were made by the Raja of Panagal, Justice Devadoss and others. The Raja of Panagal said that Swamikannu Pillai was respected by all both for his scholarship and his character in private life. He was simple and meek. His excellent qualities of head and heart he dedicated to the service of man and God. The loss of such a life was irreparable and yet it was their lot to suffer. The Raja also read a message from His Excellency the Governor stating that he and Lady Goschen learnt with the deepest regret the news of the sad death of Swamikannu Pillai and that the whole Province would feel the loss Mr. A. J. Happel, Honorary A.D.C. to the Governor, called at the house of the deceased on behalf of His Excellency to express condolence. Dewan Bahadur M. Ramchandra Rao, Collector of Madras, and Arpudaswami Udayar, Secretary, also spoke in feeling terms of the loss sustained by the country in the death of the late Swamikannu Pillai.—A. P.

KIDNAPPING SCARE IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12.

A further Police communique in connection with the kidnapping scare in Allahabad says that the small boy, rescued by Dr. J. R. Jhawa, the inmate of an orphanage, who broke an inkpot belonging to another boy and being frightened of the consequences ran away. He is now back in the orphanage.

Sadhus continue to be chased not only in the town but also in some rural tracts.

Another kidnapping incident has been reported. A young Brahmin girl is said to have been forcibly carried away from her house and taken on an ekka by certain persons. The girl jumped out of the ekka and she was found in the compound of a church by some people. Police are investigating the matter.—A.P.

LALA LAJPAT RAI'S HEALTH.

LAHORE, September 12.

Lala Rajpat Rao who has not been keeping good health for the last few weeks and was obliged to come down to Lahore from Solon some days back had again an attack of fever early this morning accompanied by acute pain in the stomach and convulsions. His temperature at 4 p.m. this afternoon was 102 degrees.—A. P.

ACCIDENT TO LADY DALAL.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

A piece of flying glass badly injured Lady Dadiba Dalal, wife of the former High Commissioner for India, while she was motoring near Scarborough. The car, in avoiding another car, at cross-roads, crashed into a wall.—Reuter.

RAJA MUNSHI MADHOLAL DEAD.

A Benares correspondent wires under Sunday's date:—

Raja Munshi Madholal, C.S.I. died last night at 9 at his residence at Balapur.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM CONFERENCE AT LUCKNOW.

Mr. Mushir Hussain Kidwai wires as follows from Lucknow:—

An All-India consultative conference will be held at Lucknow under Maulana Hasrat's presidentship on 26th and 27th inst. to discuss the distressing situation created by Nejd vandalism in Hejaz and adopt measures for the future security of Holy Places. Personal invitations under the signatures of Maulana Abdul Bari, Maulana Najmulhasan Mujtahid, Shah Sulaiman and others are being forwarded. The Rajasaheb of Salaimpur will receive visitors as honoured guests who should kindly write a few days previously of the arriving date and time to Mr. Mushir Husain Kidwai, Mushir Munzil.

A. I. C. C. MEETING.

RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS AT PATNA.

Babu Rajendra Prasad writes to us as follows from Patna:—

A Reception Committee has been formed at Patna for the purpose of making arrangements for the lodging and boarding of the members of the All India Congress Committee who will be coming to attend its meeting to be held on the 22nd September.

The Reception Committee will make arrangements for the lodging and boarding of the members of the All India Congress Committee.

It may also make arrangements for the lodging and boarding of the members of the Swarajya Party who may be coming to attend its meeting on the 23rd September and for the Khadi workers who have been asked by Mahatma Gandhi to come to Patna. But it can make such arrangements only for those members of the Swarajya Party and Khadi workers who send information of their desire to avail themselves of this offer so as to reach the Secretary at the latest by the 15th September.

The Reception Committee will make arrangements only in the Indian style. Those who desire to live in European style may be accommodated in the local Dak Bungalow on payment of the usual Dak Bungalow charges for seat, rent and food. But this can also be arranged only if intimation is received by the Secretary by the 15th September at the latest. It may be noted that accommodation in the Dak Bungalow is limited and there is no hotel in Patna.

The Reception Committee does not undertake to supply conveyances free of charge.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary Babu Baldeva Sahay, M.A. B.L., Vakil, P.O. Muradpur, Patna.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS AT DAMASCUS

LONDON Sept. 12.

Damascus.—A hundred convicts returning to prison after outside work attempted to escape whereupon the troops fired on the convicts, killing seven and wounding eight. About fifty were recaptured but the rest escaped.—Reuter.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

(Continued from page 6.)

caste by the curse of the young Rishis whom he had offended by claiming the right to be treated as a Kshatriya Aryan was hurled down head downwards from the abode of Gods into which he had entered on the strength of the assurance of a cordial welcome given to him by mighty Viswamitra.

With the lesson of European History before us and the lesson taught by our rulers on every occasion possible, are we to bury our heads in the sands of time and ostrich-like allow ourselves to be caught over and over and one by one and exhibited in the world's menagerie for the amusement of the children and fellow-Europeans of our rulers for ever.

If this be the acme of the political wisdom of our Liberal friends, we do not envy them. We shall admire them from where we are in our mundane abode of hard facts.

TAXI-METER FRAUDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—This evening on my return from the Excelsior Theatre I got into a second class taxi near Gaiety Theatre and on arrival at my destination the meter read Re. 1 while, from the same place to the Excelsior Theatre I had paid, only a couple of hours before, annas 12 only. Feeling certain that the meter was manipulated by the driver, I refused to pay the fare unless he signed on a paper with me, so that in case I wanted to proceed with the matter, he could be identified. He hesitated for a while, but seeing me adamant signed on a piece of paper. I have also got the number of the taxi. Now, Sir, this is not the first time, I have come across dishonest taxi-drivers who manipulate their meters, but not being certain of the fares of particular distances covered, I did not take the matter seriously before. Only the other day, some lady friends who covered the distance between Gowalia Tank and New Bhatwadi, had to fork out Rs. 2-14! My experience however, tells me that the fare between Bori Bunder and my place (Malgaum) can never be more than annas 10 and this put me on my guard, in this particular case. Sir, we have almost discarded hackney gharrys, in order to avoid the wrangling and choice epithets of the coachmen and because we thought the taxi-drivers would be more decent and consistent. But, if the latter are going to prove ones better by playing such daylight frauds upon their passengers, where shall we go? Will the Police Commissioner, who issues licenses to these drivers, look into the matter and oblige us?

In this connection, I would make a suggestion, namely, that the Police Commissioner should put in a prominent place in each taxi a table of "approximate" fares between certain important places, like the table of actual fares fixed in gharries, so that such cheats will have no chance to deceive ignorant people.—Yours, etc.,

X. Y. Z.

Sept. 13.

DIABETES IS CURABLE.

POSITIVE PROOF

(abstracts from letters received)

I took Trypsogen, Jambul codeina pills, Ayurvedic Siddha Makaradhwaja and I was going to have Insuhn Injection when I read your advt. and got from you 32 pills of Asugary. Within 4 days use the following good result has been seen.

Quantity of urine reduced from 90 to 62 oz. in 24 hrs Sp. gravity reduced from 1025 to 1015.

Sugar per ounce of urine reduced from 18 to 4 grains.

Durisetti Appa Rao c/o Assistant Surgeon, *Chairapur*, (Ganjam.)

DEAR PANDITJI,

I have used your Asugary pills as I was suffering from Polyuria and doctors told me that sugar also was passing. I can boldly say that no other medicine can equal this. I should not only praise this medicine but we should be proud that we have a very competent Vaidya in you who has discovered this unique specific. I have used only 16 pills and by the grace of God I am now alright.

(Rai Bahadur Choudhri) Durga Prasad *Sadar Bazar Delhi.*

Hundreds of such letters.

For best Litho Colour Printing write to Amrit Press, Lahore.

Kavi Vinod Vaidya Bhushan **Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya of Amritdhara** fame has earned the gratitude of suffering humanity by having discovered another wonderful medicine the infallible remedy for diabetes.

ASUGARY

(Sure cure for Diabetes)

not only positively cures diabetes, polyuria and kindred diseases, but is also a *Tonic* of high order, a remedy for functional and nervous debility, diminution of the vital forces and premature decay.

Price Rs. 4 for 32 pills
Sample Re. 1 for 8 pills.

Add.:—Amritdhara 13 *Lahore.*

The Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.

Amritdhara Bombay Agency:—

Ghulam Hussain Vally Mohd. Devji,
Amritdhara Agency,
Opp. P. O., BOMBAY.

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EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

Support the Claim of

SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA

AS

The Grestest Nerve and General Tonic of the Day.

Read What People Say.

The great Deshabandhu and Staunch Swarajist, Late C. R. DAS President of the Indian National Congress, Gaya, 1922, says:

Madras, 31-5-1923.

"It has given me great pleasure to accept the invitation of Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, Dr. N. V. Sri Ramacharlu, Ph. D. Sc., to visit the Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, of which he is the Managing Director. I have had the pleasure of noting from the very large number of testimonials and communications received by him of the excellent results achieved by the use of the medicines of this Pharmacy, particularly the SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA on the part of many people in several provinces of India, European and Indian, Parsi and Christian, professional medical men and laymen alike. It is unnecessary for me to reiterate my faith in the value and efficacy of the ancient and valuable Ayurvedic System of medicine of this land whose resuscitation through the efforts of gentlemen like Dr. Sri Ramacharlu is but one sign of the great National regeneration and revival that we are now passing through. I trust that this Institution will flourish and be a means of Great help to suffering humanity in the land."

H. S. Kaujalgi, Secretary, Exhibition Committee, 39th Indian National Congress, Belgaum, 1st Jan. 1925:

I have great pleasure in awarding a Certificate of Merit together with a Gold Medal to The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Madras, in recognition of the efficacy of their Medicine "SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (Registered), which was examined by the Committee of experts appointed by the Ayurvedic Conference of Belgaum (1924) and found to be a Real Boon to Suffering Humanity.

• • •

T. E. De. M. Asarappa, The Studio Bungalow, Colombo:

I have used your 60 pills of SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA and I am very much better regarding my health. I shall thank you to send me another bottle by V.P.P.

Phirozeshah Edalji, Khalakdina Terrace, Gwalia Tank Road, Bombay:

Some weeks ago, I ordered from you a bottle of SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA which I received and used and I find a very marvellous effect.

• • •

Dr. N. V. Velu, M. B. B. S., Physician and Surgeon, No. 4 Senu Mudali St., Madras, 8th May 1923:

I have administered about a dozen phials of your valuable Patent Medicine SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA for the last one year to several of my patients who were suffering from different complicated ailments with uniform success.

I say that it is a first class remedy to remove the impurities of Blood of whatever type and will act as a general Tonic.

I really do not know how to express my heart felt thanks to you. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the suffering humanity.

Prepared scientifically according to the best Ayurvedic formulæ, from the purest and most valuable ingredients, such as Gold, Louha, Proval, Siddha Makaradhwaja etc. under the personal supervision of Ayurveda Ratna Pandit Dr. N. V. Sriramacharlu, Ph. D. Sc., Managing Director and Senior Physician of

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD.

Complete Course in Phial of 60 Pills, Rs. Ten only.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

The Safest and Surest Remedy for all Chronic and Acute Diseases such as

ACIDITY	DIABETES	GLEET	MELANCHOLIA	SPERMATORRHŒA
AMENORRHŒA	DIARRHŒA	GONORRHŒA	MENORRHŒA	SYPHILIS
ANAEMIA	DYSMENORRHŒA	HYSTERIA	NEURALGIA	TUBERCULOSIS
ASTHMA	DYSPEPSIA	IMPOTENCY	OBESITY	URETHRITIS
BRONCHITIS	ECZEMA	JAUNDICE	PARALYSIS	VENEREALS
CONSTIPATION	EPILEPSY.	LEPROSY	RHEUMATISM	ETC. ETC.
CONSUMPTION	FLATULENCE	LEUCORRHŒA		

Keep a Phial always and Defy Disease.

ENSURE GOOD HEALTH

TO ENJOY LIFE

CONSULT THE FAMOUS PHYSICIAN

Dr. N. V. SRIRAMACHARLU, Ph. D. Sc.

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(Near Victoria Terminus), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, from 10th to 22nd September, both days inclusive.)

Between { 7-30 to 11-30 a. m. / 2-30 to 6-30 p. m. }

CONSULTATION FREE. Only for thirteen days.

All Cases whether hopeless, chronic or complicated will be attended to—Cure Assured and Guaranteed.

Take this rare opportunity and prepare for permanent health.

Read What People Say

The Veteran Politician and Staunch Congressman, Srijut C. Vijiaraghavachariar, President, of the Indian National Congress, Nagpur, 1920, says:—

Madras, 18-4-1923.

"I was intending for over a year to visit the Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., and have had pleasure of doing so to-day. Everything is neat and inviting. But what struck me most is the testimony of the high value of the Medicines, especially SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA from persons who used them, and that in language and spirit perfectly genuine. I congratulate the Managing Director and Senior Physician, Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, Dr N. V. Sri Ramacharlu, Ph. D. Sc."

• • • •

5th Jan. 1925.

K. G. Godse, Dt. Court Pleader, Belgaum:

I have been using "SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" and I am very glad to say that the medicine proved beneficial. What several bottles of Cod Liver Oil or other medicines will not do, one bottle of "SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" has done.

• • • •

Satish Chandra Chatterjee, Zamindar, Milkidur Post, Fyzabad:

I am under the treatment of your SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA which gave me considerable health in adjusting my system. It is a good Tonic for General Debility. I have recommended it to many of my friends. Consequently I ask you to send another phial of S. K. M.

Lt. K. C. Sen, A. D. P. S., Baghdad:

I have much pleasure in recording that certain chronic Liver troubles and general feeling of fatigue have been benefited greatly already. Please send me another phial of SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA by V. P. P.

• • • •

Raj Bihari Lal, Sub-Registrar, Hapur:

Your SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA proved a complete success in almost all the cases. Please send 2 more phials.

• • •

Sree Bullabh Sahaya Sina, Pleader, Deoria, Gorakhpur:

Your S. K. M. has done much good. Please send one more phial.

• • •

Moolchand, Vakil, Ajmere Dt.:

I used your SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA with complete success.

• • •

G. Doraiswami, Compounder, Natham, Ramnad:

I really do not know how to express my heart felt thanks to you for the medicine you supplied for my patients. I can say really the medicine SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA is sent by Lord Jesus Christ to the sinful world to save the poor victims from their dreadful diseases. In my 8 years' experience, in the medical line I have come across many preparations of medicine; but I have not seen such a Wonderful medicine as S. K. M. Please send 10 phials more.

THE PREMIER INDIAN CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LIMITED.

MADRAS.

P. O. Box 151.

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